

Troops versus A Living Wage

An Editorial

IN MR. ROOSEVELT'S employment of troops against the Inglewood, Calif., strikers the central issue is the right to strike.

The administration seeks to wipe out this right. Were it to succeed, the American workers everywhere would be at the mercy of the monopoly corporations.

In the Inglewood instance, the workers are given a taste of the "unlimited national emergency," proclaimed on May 25 by the President. At the North American Aviation, Inc., plant, the employees have walked out for legitimate demands. They ask for a 75-cent hourly minimum and a 10-cent per hour blanket increase. These are indeed moderate demands, when viewed in the light of the rising cost of living and in view of the huge profits of the corporation.

North American Aviation, Inc., made in 1940 the largest proportionate profits of any company in that industry, amounting to 19.2 per cent of its total sales. The monopoly press has made much of the fact that \$200,000,000 of aviation contracts are involved at Inglewood. That figure in itself—which it has been estimated will net the company \$40,000,000 in profits through the swollen returns permitted to corporations by the Roosevelt administration—tells the world that the North American can and should meet the terms of the striking workers. Instead, these working people are treated as outlaws by an administration which has not lifted one finger to satisfy their just requests or to protect them from the high cost of living.

THE workers of the North American presented their demands to the company weeks ago. They have been constantly stalled along, in an effort to defeat their requests. Where was Mr. Roosevelt at that time? What pressure did he bring to bear on the corporation, to insure that the company would deal justly with the workers? The administration did nothing along that line. To the contrary, the Mediation Board gave aid and comfort to the corporation's game of delay.

It is only when the workers, pressed by the rising living costs and blocked by the company's obvious stalling go on strike, that the administration swings into motion. Then its move is not to press the company to conform to the workers' just demands. Instead, it sends troops against the workers, to whom has been given no alternative for the settlement of their grievances than the use of the strike right.

These men and women at Inglewood are interested in the winning of their economic demands. They are not quibbling about procedure in the achievement of those demands. It was not any such quibbling which brought about the strike. It was better for their bread that they asked. It is that for which they are now asking.

ALL American workers want this. The struggle along the Pacific Coast—at Inglewood, on the part of the loggers and lumbermen and by the San Francisco machinists—is the struggle of the working people all over the United States. Their rights are at stake on the Pacific Coast, particularly their right to win their just demands through strikes, if such prove necessary. The entire danger to the labor movement, involved in the whole war dictatorship, is here brought out. The interests of the workers everywhere being bound up in these struggles, it is clear that the workers everywhere should give their support to the maintenance of labor's rights at Inglewood and all along the West Coast. Numerous trade unions are already doing so.

In the Inglewood situation, Richard Frankenstein—with the aid of the army—has duplicated what John P. Frey attempted in San Francisco with the help of the police. Frankenstein's strikebreaking against the workers is every bit as injurious to labor as was that of Frey. At the same time, President Philip Murray of the CIO, in taking the position that he has taken, is jeopardizing the right to strike which Frankenstein is definitely attempting to snuff out. Murray is eating his own words in criticism of the Mediation Board at the time of its creation, in dubbing it an agency for the injury of the labor movement of the country.

When Frankenstein declares that "this stoppage was caused by the fact that the Communist Party is exploiting the legitimate demands of the North American workers in order to sabotage the defense program," he is resorting to the same red herring which is being used everywhere to strafe labor.

This is the red herring used by Sidney Hillman, William Green and John P. Frey, to justify their putting the Vinson anti-strike bill over on the workers "by other methods." It is also the argument of Henry Ford—employed against Frankenstein himself and the United Automobile Workers Union for the crippling of the union's advance. The wage demands of the workers which Frankenstein admits to be legitimate are the crux of this whole situation. They cannot be evaded by red-baiting, whether employed by union leaders or anti-labor corporations.

Frankenstein's statement is deliberately untrue. The Communist Party would rejoice with all genuine labor groups at the winning of this strike through the achievement of the workers' demands. It is a blatant falsehood to say that the Communist Party is not interested in the economic demands of the workers. The members of the Communist Party are now and always have been in the forefront of every fight to attain such demands. That is precisely why the Communists and other militants are under fire from the monopoly interests, who are engaged in the attempt to smash the American labor movement.

THE use of troops against the strikers in California is one act in the growing militarization of the country, under the war drive of the administration. It is bringing military dictatorship to our very doorsteps. The workers are opposed to such militarization. They do not want an AEF abroad, nor do they want an AEF used against them within our own borders.

The Communist Party has repeatedly warned that such militarization is the fruit of the White House drive into this reactionary war. That warning is borne out by the events in California.

The people are within their rights in demanding that the plant shall not operate until the strike is settled and that the troops shall not be used against the workers.

Those who have the interests of the workers at heart will not permit labor to be split by red-baiting but will help to find ways and means to settle the strike.

The American people can defeat these measures to put their lives under control of the armed forces, for the benefit of the big corporations. Mr. Hoover did not settle the question of want and starvation by firing upon the bonus marchers. Labor must not permit Mr. Roosevelt to destroy the right to strike by the use of troops.

The last word remains with the people. It is a powerful word and can win the maintenance of the people's democratic rights.

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy with moderate Northeast winds and continued cool, highest temperature about 70; probably showers tomorrow. Eastern New York and New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness and cooler; Wednesday showers.

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PLANE STRIKERS HOLD FIRM, ARMY FAILS TO OPERATE PLANT

Allies Take 6 Syrian Cities; Near Damascus

British See Nazi Move;
'Holding Everywhere,'
Vichy Reports

CAIRO, June 9 (UP).—Racing at top speed against the threat of an air-borne German attack, British and "Free French" mechanized forces tonight drove to within barely 30 miles of Beirut and Damascus after seizing six towns of southern Syria and Lebanon in their lightning invasion.

Opposition from the French defense force of Gen. Henri Dentz was developing and British leaders said that "something more serious" might be at hand, meaning a Nazi attack in response to possible French appeals for aid.

In addition to the six towns many villages were occupied.

The British and Free French forces, presumably numbering about 45,000 now against French defense forces of about the same size, were understood to be striking in four directions:

- 1.—Up the coast through Sur (Tyre) and beyond the Litani River toward Beirut.
- 2.—Toward Hama which lies inland and slightly south of Beirut near the Syrian frontier and is an important air base.
- 3.—Up from Transjordan in a fanshape attack spreading out around Damascus on the south.
- 4.—From Iraq along the Euphrates River, with Aleppo and other centers of northern Syria as the objectives. There were only meager unconfirmed reports here of the operations of the Iraqi force.

BRITISH-FREE FRENCH NEAR DAMASCUS

VICHY, June 9 (UP).—British and Free French forces have driven to within 30 miles of Damascus, ancient capital of Syria, but only with great losses in men and materials including an entire motorized column which was "destroyed," it was stated officially tonight.

A communique told of "stiff fighting" along a 65-mile front reaching from the Litani River on the Lebanese Mediterranean coast, past the slopes of Mount Hermon, through Kunetra and to Sheikh Meskine near the Jebel Druze Mountains of southern Syria.

The invading forces, whose gains

(Continued on Page 2)

Report 1,000 Die In Yugoslav Munitions Blast

BUDAPEST, June 9 (UP).—The Hungarian press reported today that approximately 5,000 persons were killed or wounded in an explosion of 90 wagons laden with munitions at the old Smederovo fortress, near Belgrade, last Thursday.

It was reported that several thousand persons were killed.

(Radio Moscow, heard in London, quoted Budapest reports as saying that at least 1,000 persons had been killed and two-thirds of the town of Smederovo, 35 miles east of Belgrade, were killed.)

(Informed Nazi quarters in Berlin confirmed that there had been an explosion, but said they had no details.)

**BUY
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a friend or shopmate!

On Top of the Profit Heap--North American Made \$855 on Every Worker, Netted \$7,090,333 in '40

The North American Aviation Co. showed a clear profit of \$7,090,336 for the year 1940, on sales of \$36,862,514, according to Moody's manual.

The profit, a ratio of 19.2 per cent of sales, amounted to \$855 on each worker the company employed in that year. The company paid out \$4,293,791 in cash dividends at the end of 1940.

The Magazine of Wall Street for April 19, listing the profits of the 17 major aviation firms, showed that North American topped the list with a higher rate than any in proportion to sales.

General Motors, owner of 29.11 per cent of the

stock controls the company. DuPont and Morgan interests are heavy owners of shares. One of the directors is H. B. duPont, officer of the big munition firm, and a director of General Motors.

With \$204,000,000 back-log, far bigger profits are expected to show for 1941. Immense expansion and great increase in number of workers makes the profits roll in much faster.

The workers, many of whom are receiving as little as 40 and 50 cents an hour, are demanding a minimum scale of 75 cents an hour and a flat increase of 10 cents an hour for all the workers.

CIO Aluminum Workers Strike In Cleveland

Mediation Board Stalling
Hit; Strikers Protest
Troops on Coast

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—Five thousand U. S. aluminum workers, tired of the stalling tactics of both the company and the National Defense Mediation Board went out on strike at 2:30 P.M., today to win their demands for a wage increase and a union contract. The decision to strike followed information from the negotiating committee of the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, who are in Washington, that no progress was being made in the mediation board's hearing covering the aluminum dispute.

The union statement said that the membership had been doubtful of the Mediation Board's purpose and that resentment was increased by the action taken by the government against the West Coast aircraft workers.

According to the strike statements issued by the union "the membership all along expressed doubt as to the mediation board purposes. This doubt and suspicion was heightened by the persecution attacks leveled at Alex. Balint, Regional Director of NADCW, by U. S. Government authorities, by the action taken against the West Coast Aircraft Workers."

FULLY EFFECTIVE

The union, already expressing suspicion as to the mediation board's motives when it caused the hearings to be held up six days, decided further reports of delays would "completely exhaust the membership and that strike action was necessary. The strike was called by five men on the steering committee which was given such authority last Saturday at a meeting of the union's policy committee made up of 300 workers. First and second shift workers are out of the plant guarding 12 gates. Third shift workers who will come on tonight at 11 P.M., will take over picket duty. The strike was announced 100 per cent effective by the union. Out at the plant militant workers maintained perfect order. In addition to charging government persecution of Balint, whose final citizenship papers are being withheld from him, the statement charged "these things lead to the conclusion by the membership that government actions were aiding the Aluminum Company of America in its attempt to deny our membership the wages and working conditions, that this greatest of monopolies can well afford to grant."

The demands of the union are for a 4 1/2 cents wage increase (on top of a recent 8 cents increase), seniority rights, a union contract, and vacations with pay. The company refused these demands and broke off negotiations about a week and a half ago. The union declares that the Aluminum Company of America made \$44,000,000 profits last year and that these profits would be doubled this year from government contracts.

Ickes Names Standard Oil Chief as Deputy

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UP).—Defense oil coordinator Harold L. Ickes today appointed Ralph Davies, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of California, as deputy coordinator.



Police Attack Plane Pickets: Los Angeles police are shown attacking strikers at the North American Aviation Corp. (General Motors subsidiary) at Inglewood, California, yesterday. Shortly after this attack, police hurled tear gas bombs. Then U. S. Army troops, marched in with fixed bayonets under direction of President Roosevelt.

Army Head Threatens to Draft All Strikers in 'Defense' Plants

General Hershey Issues
Order As FDR
Uses Troops

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—President Roosevelt today cracked down on the organized labor movement with all the war power at his command under his recent executive order proclaiming a full national emergency.

Early in the day the President ordered the Army to take over the North American Aviation Corporation plant at Inglewood, California, and to break the strike of the 9,000 members of the United Automobile Workers.

A few hours later Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Acting Director of the Selective Service, wired all state directors of the draft to withdraw deferments from strikers at plants with arms contracts.

Hershey's telegram was in effect in order to draft strikers, and recalled the warning of progressives that the conscription act would be

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CIO Cannery Union Backs Seamen's Peace Parley Call

Endorsement Is Telegraphed to Murray; Baltimore Industrial Union Council Also
Backs NMU Anti-War Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 9.—The international executive board of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, at its meeting here yesterday wired Philip Murray, president of the CIO, its full endorsement of the National Maritime Union proposal of a national conference of labor organization for peace.

The text of the wire, released by the union, said:

"The International Executive Board of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America meeting here in Chicago unanimously gives its wholehearted support to the proposals of the National Maritime Union that the CIO take the initiative in calling a national congress of all CIO.

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Jersey Feels High Cost of Living: Food Staples Up as High as 21 Per Cent

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, June 9.—People in New Jersey are feeling the pinch as the high cost of living digs into pocketbooks.

A 6.12 per cent rise in the average cost of food since just before the outbreak of the war abroad in September, 1939, was reported today by the New Jersey Agricultural Department.

The average food cost last month was reported at 234 per cent above the figure for April—an increase which the department said was the greatest monthly rise since August, 1936. Last month's average was 4.14 per cent above May two years ago, and 612 higher than in August, 1939. Relatively, the largest increase was in canned fish, which was on an average 21.49 per cent higher. All

fruits and vegetables, department statistics showed, went up 14.44 per cent, followed by dairy products which rose 10.48 in cost. Sugar and sweets were reported up 8.7 per cent, and housewives over the State last month spent an average of 40.7 cents a pound for butter of the same grade they bought for 29.71 cents in August, 1939.

Tear Gas Attack by Police Is Repulsed

Troops Bayonet Picket
Captain; Score Hurt
in Gas Barrage

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 9.—Barehanded CIO pickets at the struck North American Aviation plant here this morning beat back a tear gas attack by armed police, only to have their picket line broken for the first time an hour later when 3,500 United States Army troops moved in.

Brandishing rifles with fixed bayonets, machine guns and sawed off shotguns, the troops herded hundreds of the pickets into a "bull pen" across from the plant, but thousands of other strikers and sympathizers held their picket lines solid just a few feet from the bayonets.

Col. Charles E. Branshaw said that 1,000 reinforcements were arriving from Camp Hunter Liggett, making a total of 3,500 troops at the plant. "They will stay here as long as necessary," he added.

Guarded by soldiers and cops, only approximately 300 pickets remained. Quivering strike-breakers entered the plant which was running with a force of 11,500 men before the strike of the CIO United Auto Workers, Local 683, for a 75-cent minimum and 10-cent blanket increase was started last Thursday morning.

Sixteen strikers were placed under arrest today by police officers after attempting to reopen the North American plant, the men were placed under military arrest and taken to Fort MacArthur.

SCORE HURT

More than a score of persons, one woman among them, were injured in the fierce battle when the strikers defended themselves against the police mass attack. Six were taken to Venice Hospital for treatment. One picket captain, Carl Clement, an ex-service man, was bayoneted in the right leg when the troops cleared pickets from Imperial Highway near the sprawling plant. He was taken to the Veterans' Hospital at Saviella.

Mayor Fletcher Bowron, recently re-elected, and Police Chief Arthur Hohnemann personally directed the tear gas attack on the North American workers and their supporters from every one of the ninety affiliates of the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council.

The big fight in which more than 75 red tear gas hand grenades were hurled by the cops—and immediately thrown back, in many cases, by the strikers—was preceded and followed by numerous smaller clashes at the nine gates around the North American factory.

Despite all the efforts of the police, however, only ten scabs had been forced through the picket line before the Army under Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Branshaw took over.

"INVITATION" FAILS

After his troops, who hurried people along by striking them in the back with rifle butts—had "restored order," Colonel Branshaw issued a statement asserting that "under orders of the President" he had taken over the plant for the United States Government.

He said "we invite and request" all North American workers to return to their jobs, and that the Army would guarantee the strike-breakers "complete safety" in traveling to and from work and in their homes. North American is one of the "most vital national defense plants," he stated, concluding that "you men are most urgently needed."

"Seventy-five and ten," chanted the strikers in response, as new placards to replace those lost in meleees with the police were seen.

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Chinese 8th Route Army Smashes Japanese Drive in Lianshan Area

BROWDER SAYS ---

THE second imperialist war is a great calamity for the Jewish people. The very lives of the Jewish masses in Europe are at stake; the Jewish communities there are threatened with destruction. Only in the USSR, inhabited by 5,000,000 Jews, nearly one-third of the Jewish people of the world, are the Jewish masses able to pursue a peaceful existence, permanently freed from the fear of persecution and oppression, while building a happy and prosperous life in the new socialist society. In war-torn Europe and in the rest of the capitalist world, the Jewish masses are faced with the greatest tragedy in their all-too-brief history. Even the most ardent supporters of Allied imperialism in the United States are compelled to admit this. And yet there are forces in Jewish life, and outside it, that are brutally and callously trading on the tragedy of a people, taking cynical

advantage of the Jewish people's profound hatred for Nazi barbarism in order to bring them into the war on the side of Allied imperialism which is equally destructive. In face of the deep-going suspicion among the Jewish masses of any cause associated with Chamberlain and the British Tories, these people have done everything to encourage the illusion that the Allies represent a LESSER EVIL for the Jewish masses; and they are leaving no stone unturned to use the sufferings of the Jewish people to strengthen the efforts of the war party in America for a speedy American involvement in the war.

Such a position can only lead the Jewish people to catastrophe. It can only feed the forces of anti-Semitism on a gigantic scale. It can only mean lending support to the promoters of fascism and the backers of anti-Semitism, to those who condoned and made possible savage pogroms against innocent Jewish people, who helped to build up Hitler and were ready to excuse his brutal persecution of the Jews.—By Earl Browder: *The Jewish People and the War*, Pages 7 and 8.

Extend Guerrilla Activity in Successful Attacks on Invaders

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)
CHUNGKING, June 9.—The Communist-led Eighteenth Group Army, formerly known as the Eighth Route Army, has severely defeated a Japanese drive in the district northwest of Lianshan. It was reported here today by the newspaper *Sin Hu Jih Pao*.

The newspaper report described the fighting that took place during the month of May in this sector. Eighteenth Group Army operations were carried out jointly with Central Government troops, the report stated.

Operations began when a detachment of Japanese and Puppet Government troops launched a local offensive from Pelipin aimed at breaking the joint resistance of the Eighteenth Group Army and Central Government troops of the Lianshan district. Troops of the Eighteenth Group met the invader and after sharp fighting dislodged him. Four hundred dead were left on the battlefield by the Japanese.

GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

In the same period, Sun Hu Jih Pao reports extensive guerrilla activity by units of the Eighteenth Group Army. Japanese communications between Peiping and Paoing were interrupted early in May. On May 7 units of the Eighteenth Group Army attacked a Japanese detachment in the Sinyang sector south of the Chengting-Talkang Railway, killing 200, taking 40 prisoners and seizing considerable quantities of ammunition.

Several attacks have been made on the Japanese along the Tatung-Puchow Railway, and many sections of the lines were destroyed in periodic fighting by the Eighteenth Group Army units. Several attacks from Wuai were repulsed by the Eighteenth Group fighters. In the latter half of the month the Eighteenth Group Army dislodged the invader from his positions on the borders of Shanai, Chahar and Hopei provinces.

Mayor Sets Up Air Warden Service in City

Valentine Named Head; Fear City Army Peril to Labor

Issuing a dictatorial "Defense Order No. 2," Mayor LaGuardia yesterday moved swiftly to place the City of New York on the basis of a city under war-time air bombardment.

He announced the establishment of an Air Raid Warden Service, and an auxiliary force, both to function under the immediate supervision of Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine, whom he named Police Defense Co-ordinator for the city.

The Mayor read his second "Defense Order" at a City Hall ceremony marking a drastic reshuffling of the high command of the Police Department, also a war move, reducing the size of areas the ranking inspectors of the department will control.

LIST OF CIVILIANS

The second "Defense Order" called on the Commissioners of Sanitation, Public Works, Markets, and Water Supply to comply by boroughs with a list showing names, ages, home addresses and telephone numbers of all male and female employees between the ages of 18 and 55, not suffering from physical disability.

These city employees, under the decree, shall be assigned to either the Air Raid Wardens Service or the Auxiliary Force, and shall be subject to call for training or duty in accordance with regulations established.

Many civil service workers saw in the Mayor's order an attempt to set up by illegal and unconstitutional means a vast civilian army to break strikes and crush anti-war sentiment and action by force.

The action yesterday followed an executive order issued by the Mayor on June 2, establishing an auxiliary of local fire wardens under the supervision of Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh, who was then named Fire Defense Co-ordinator.

LaGuardia's "Defense Order No. 2" exempted from the civilian war service male employees classified as group IA by the Draft Boards, or put in any of the group 4 classifications by the Selective Service Act.

MENTIONS NO DUTIES

The Mayor did not announce what the duties of the civilian force would be. The decree stated: "It shall be the duty of the head of each department, bureau and agency to cooperate wholeheartedly with the Police Defense Co-ordinator in the discharge of the duties of his office."

At the City Hall ceremonies, Police Commissioner Valentine announced the promotion of three Deputy Chief Inspectors to the rank of Chief Inspector; six Inspectors to the rank of Deputy Chief Inspector; eight Deputy Inspectors to the rank of Inspector, and eight Captains to the rank of Deputy Inspector.

Allies Take 6 Syrian Cities; Near Damascus

British See Nazi Move; 'Holding Everywhere,' Vichy Reports

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were attributed to their "great superiority in manpower and mechanized equipment and planes," were closest to Damascus at Maadjayoun on the slopes of Mount Hermon, 30 miles southwest of the Syrian capital.

VICHY REPORTS

BEIRUT, June 9 (UP).—French defenses are "holding everywhere" in Syria and Lebanon against British and Free French attacks and badly damaged in a naval battle with French destroyers along the Lebanese coast, an official communiqué said tonight.

NO TROOPS IN SYRIA, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, June 9 (UP).—Authorized Nazis, reiterating there are no German troops in Syria, charged today that Great Britain "again has unscrupulously assaulted her former ally to make up for her latest defeat in Crete." A spokesman said he was unable to state whether Germany regarded the hostilities in Syria as a matter solely concerning France and Britain.

TURKEY ORDERS FLEET ON ALERT

ISTANBUL, Turkey, June 9 (UP).—The Turkish fleet today was ordered on the alert and took up positions of patrol from the Bosphorus to the Dardanelles as tension mounted in anticipation of a German thrust into the Near East.

LONDON SAYS 4,000 JOIN FREE FRENCH

LONDON, June 9 (UP).—At least 4,000 Frenchmen joined the De Gaulle forces in Syria Sunday and already are fighting in the "Free French" ranks, the Free French radio at Brazzaville in French West Africa said tonight.

Parley to Sift Anti-Semitism in School Quiz

To Accuse Coudert of Stimulating Hatred at Meeting Tonight

Charges that the Coudert committee investigating alleged subversive activities has stimulated anti-Semitism in the New York schools will be aired tonight at a conference at the Hecksher Auditorium, Fifth Ave. and 104th St. The conference is sponsored by the Committee for the Defense of Public Education.

Evidence that the committee has ignored pro-fascist activities in the schools is expected to be produced. The committee, composed of representatives of Locals 5 and 537 of the Teachers Union, will also make public a pamphlet documenting charges that the Coudert Committee has stimulated anti-Semitism rather than fought it.

Scheduled speakers include Hope Stevens, president of the Manhattan council of the National Negro Congress; Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Mrs. R. Stein Yutal, active figure in the United Parents Association; and Sidney Eisenberger, recently suspended City College chemistry instructor.

Dr. Bella Dodd, chairman of the defense committee, will preside.

New Soviet Loan Far Over-Subscribed

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 9.—The Soviet citizenry has over-subscribed to the "Fourth Year Issue" of the Third Five Year Plan, the People's Commissariat of Finance announced today.

The announcement stated: "The loan of the Third Five Year Plan, 'Fourth Year Issue,' floated on June 3 for the sum of 9,500,000,000 rubles was subscribed on June 6 inclusive, that is, within four days, for the sum of 9,761,000,000 rubles, an excess of 261,000,000 rubles."

"The subscription is continuing."

Tokio Officials Meet on Dutch East Indies Issue

TOKIO, June 9 (UP).—Foreign Office officials began a series of conferences today with representatives of the War, Navy, Finance and Commerce Ministries on the unfavorable Dutch reply to a final Japanese proposal for economic concessions in the Netherlands East Indies.



Mediterranean Sea: Strategic Gibraltar guards the western end of the Mediterranean while Suez is at its eastern end. Map shows (1) fortified island of Malta, (2) Crete, now in Nazi hands, (3) besieged Tobruk where a British garrison continues to hold out, (4) the Suez Canal, and (5) area of British penetration of French-mandated Syria.

Gibraltar Key Base in British Battle for Atlantic, Pravda Says

Stronghold's Loss Would Dislodge Fleet in Mediterranean

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, June 9.—The loss of Gibraltar would necessarily force the British fleet out of the western Mediterranean and, in addition, would prove to be a heavy blow to Britain in the Battle of the Atlantic, declared Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, in an article here today.

Gibraltar, the article said, the only naval base Britain has in the western Mediterranean, bars the way to any Italian naval action in the Atlantic. The loss of this position would open British shipping to increased Axis attacks. Gibraltar is also decisive in maintaining Britain's links with her colonial empire and especially, French Equatorial Africa now controlled by the pro-British De Gaulle movement.

A WATCH-POST

The article follows in part.

"Gibraltar is of importance for two reasons: as a big naval fortress and as a watch-post at the western gates of the Mediterranean. Britain has not a single support point between Gibraltar and Malta, a distance of more than 1,700 kilometers (approximately 1,000 miles). Britain's loss of Gibraltar would mean the dislodgement of the British fleet from the western part of the Mediterranean."

"Gibraltar ensures the shortest

House Passes 10 Billion Army Fund

Votes on Largest Single Appropriation in Nation's History

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UP).—The House tonight passed and sent to the Senate a \$9,898,508,492 supply bill for army operations during the coming fiscal year—second largest single appropriation in the nation's history.

It carries \$2,850,000,000 for 12,856 new airplanes, of which 10,000 would be combat craft.

In addition to actual cash, the bill gives Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, unlimited authority to contract for future delivery of armored equipment so that its eventual total conceivable could run about \$10,000,000,000.

Consideration of the measure centered primarily around discussion, and adoption, of two amendments designed to curb defense strikes.

A ban on the cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts now generally used by the War Department was adopted tentatively but later was rejected, 179 to 175, after Army officials hastily urged its elimination on the grounds it would seriously hamper award of Army orders.

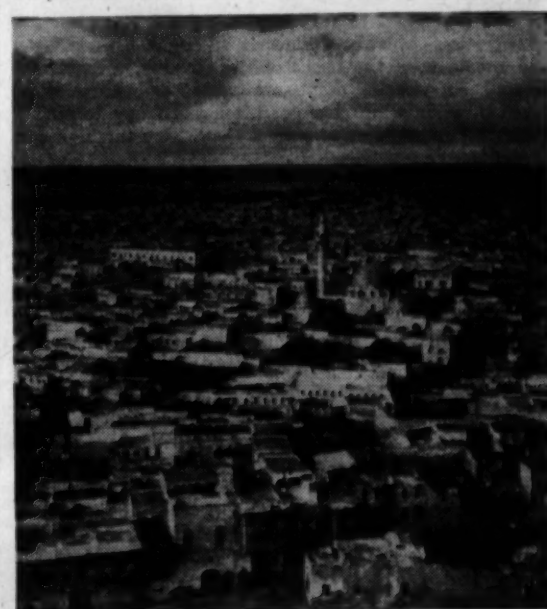
Italians Pound Tobruk Shipping, Bomb Trucks

ROME, June 9 (UP).—Italian aircraft and artillery pounded shipping and motor truck concentrations at Tobruk, Libya, yesterday, a communiqué said today.

Italian land artillery was said to have attacked two British steamers in Tobruk Bay, while planes were reported to have scored direct hits on trucks.

The communiqué acknowledged British raids on Benghazi, Derna and Tripoli.

Of fighting in Ethiopia, the communiqué said, the Italians continue to resist stubbornly in the Galla Sidamo sector. Around Gondar, Italian artillery was said to have "effectively answered" British artillery attacks.



Syria's Key City: A section of the city of Aleppo, Syria, shows its closely-packed houses and oriental roofs, terraces and domes. Situated in northwest Syria, it has a large airport. Aleppo may soon be the center of heavy fighting.

route from the Mediterranean to Britain. In the event of the loss of this base Britain would have at its disposal only the roundabout route via Africa. Finally, Britain's possession of Gibraltar blocks passage of the Italian navy to the Atlantic.

"However, Gibraltar's importance is by no means exhausted by the fact that it controls the gates of the Mediterranean. The Gibraltar naval base is of utmost importance to Britain in the struggle for the Atlantic, which is developing with particular stubbornness lately. The African route which connects the metropolis with important British colonies, with Australia and New Zealand, is in need of reinforced protection. Britain, however, lacks sufficient naval bases here. Gibraltar's significance is also determined by the fact that as a naval base of the British navy the latter assures access to Equatorial Africa, which is in the hands of De Gaulle."

"All land points from which attack can be launched on Gibraltar belong to Spain, hence the importance being attached in London and Berlin to Anglo-Spanish and German-Spanish relations. The struggle for Gibraltar is not only of strategic but also of political nature."

"This struggle is actually a part of the struggle for the Atlantic. That is precisely why the American press is devoting so much attention to Gibraltar. The American press quite frankly writes that the question of further strengthening of the strategic positions of the United States in the Atlantic is closely linked with the general struggle for the Atlantic and in particular with the problem of Gibraltar."

"The importance of Gibraltar in the battle for the Atlantic explains the attention which is being paid to it at present despite the fact that the main forces of the British Mediterranean Fleet are waging a dogged struggle in the eastern part of the Mediterranean where the Battle for Suez is developing on an increasingly wider scale."

CIO Cannery Union Backs Seamen's Peace Parley Call

Endorsement Is Telegraphed to Murray; Baltimore Industrial Union Council Also Backs NMU Peace Call

(Continued from Page 1)

In the name of saving democracy can neither save the British Empire, stop Hitler nor save democracy in this country. We believe labor can rally the American people around a program that can protect the rights of the people and democracy here and can formulate a program independent of the British Empire which can both enable the peoples of oppressed countries to get rid of Hitler oppression and British Empire exploitation."

The Board further underscored its position by stating that the United States government should follow an independent policy of direct collaboration and support to the peoples of the oppressed countries in opposition to both the Hitler and British brands of imperialism.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, June 9.—The Baltimore Industrial Union Council

in this city voted endorsement of a call of the National Maritime Union for the convening of a National Peace Congress of labor. The resolution said:

"Whereas: such a Peace Congress will reflect the desires of 85 per cent of the American people to keep out of war and will bring into life resolution R-26—preservation of peace and democratic institutions endorsed by the National CIO convention in Atlantic City calling for keeping America Out of War, therefore be it

"Resolved that the Baltimore Industrial Union Council endorse the call of National Maritime Union and request the CIO Executive Board to initiate such a National Peace Congress."

Negro Recruits Highlight Chicago Browder Drive

100 Negro Workers Join Communist Party; District Spurts in Last Week of Campaign; Small Towns Active; Total Now 250

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 9.—Moving into the final week of the Browder Recruiting Drive, the Illinois-Indiana district of the Communist Party today announced that 250 new members have already been recruited.

Highlight of the campaign was the recruiting of 100 Negro workers.

Remarkable progress in recruiting was cited in many sections, with the Black Belt section on Chicago's South Side leading the parade, hitting the 100 new members mark.

While this section has far outdistanced its nearest rivals in socialist competition, the Stockyards section surged forward this week with 17 packinghouse workers recruited thus far. This makes a total of 20 new recruits from the packinghouse for the entire city.

SMALL TOWNS ACTIVE

One feature of the campaign was that it marks the first recruiting in many months in the small downstate towns, where a total of 35 recruits were brought in, 21 in Indiana and 14 in Illinois. Indianapolis has accounted for 10 of these recruits. While the late start was pointed to in the downstate Illinois and Indiana drives, the Party, especially in the mining areas, is now mobilized for the continuation of the campaign after June 15, when the Browder Recruiting Campaign formally terminates.

In fact, according to Phil Bart, district organizational secretary, "the entire Party is already directing its attention here to consistent recruiting following the drive."

"The drive has brought to the Party's attention the hundreds of workers who desire to come into the ranks of the only Party fighting against war," Bart declared.

Rich experiences of the campaign, he added, prove the possibilities for continuing Party building at the present increased rate and even at a higher rate.

With the district Party membership straining every effort for the completion of objectives by June 15, the call went out this week for "Every group organizer into action!"

Following are proposed action steps:

1. All group organizers are to visit the members of their group immediately and mobilize each member to visit prospective recruits during the remaining weeks of the drive.
2. All group meetings next week are to be short meetings in which a check-up is to be made, following which all members are to go out and visit contacts.

EDUCATIONAL STEPS

Steps are also being taken here by the District Educational Commission for the absorption of new recruits through basic training in Marxism-Leninism. All new members will enter a two-week class and receive a "literature kit" containing recent pamphlets such as "Browder Says," Browder's "History of the Communist Party of the United States," and "Free Earl Browder," by Robert Minor.

The drive was also in motion for the sale of 7,000 copies of the new 35-cent edition of Browder's "The Way Out" in the Indiana-Illinois District.

With the drive entering its final week, the South Side section geared the campaign to a higher speed, aiming to exceed the original objective of 125 new members by June 15.

The South Side section accounted mainly for the fact that 44 per cent of the 50 new recruits in the Indiana-Illinois District are Negroes.

"This is the clearest indication that the Negro people are accepting the leadership of our Party in the struggle against war," Claude Lightfoot, South Side Section organizer, pointed out.

"This section has also taken the lead in building the Daily Worker, having doubled the sale of Sunday Workers in the section to 500 copies. One example of how this was done was regarding the sale of the paper at a station where hundreds

Curran to Talk On APM in Capital Today

Perpetual Peace Vigil in 648th Hour; to Hold Mass Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The American Peace Mobilization's program will be the subject of discussion at a mass rally tomorrow at the National Press Auditorium. Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and George Murphy, national administrative secretary of the National Negro Congress, will speak.

The 648th hour of the Perpetual Peace Vigil, carried on in front of the White House by the American Peace Mobilization, saw many phases of American life represented in the picket-line. There were students, teachers, artists, trade-unions and fraternal organizations.

John Hamlin, Pittsburgh artist, commented: "This is the greatest crisis that has confronted the American people in the last twenty years. I know from my contact with the people of Western Pennsylvania that they are really interested in what is happening these days and they need only be shown what to do about it before they make themselves heard. The Perpetual Peace Vigil is what should be done about it."

Two Spanish Veterans had the convey question on their minds. "We are here because we don't want to be over there. The big boys from Wall Street are politely trying to convey us over. Who conveyed us when we went to Spain to really fight against fascism? The American people did and we're down here to help repay that debt by keeping them out of a war which is not theirs."

Despite stormy weather the picket-line goes on more determinedly than ever. "These are stormy days for the American people," say pickets. "We are pointing the way. They have told us they are opposed to war."

Twenty per cent of the new members are Negroes.

Believe Sharks Devour 2 in Ecuador Air Crash

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YCL Anti-War Fund Drive Answers Browder Jailers

Max Weiss Announces 3-Month Campaign to Raise \$50,000 in League Building Program; Points To Youth Peace Fight, Browder's Message

Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League, yesterday announced a 3-month fund raising drive to build the YCL as a "fitting answer to those who have jailed Earl Browder."

The drive's purpose is to raise a \$50,000 League Building Anti-War Fund.

The statement by Mr. Weiss follows: "Through countless actions, peace strikes, picket lines, mass meetings, petition campaigns, letters, postcards and telegrams to Washington America's youth have taken their stand against convoys, against the Roosevelt drive to military dictatorship, against the sending abroad of a new American Expeditionary Force."

"Throughout the country the Young Communist League has come forward as a sturdy champion of the needs of American youth, working to strengthen the united youth struggle for peace. The Young Communist League has conducted this work in the spirit of socialism and proletarian internationalism which underlies all the activities of our organization."

"It was Earl Browder who said that the Young Communist League has as its central task, 'character building and education in the spirit of socialism.' Today, Earl Browder, the best friend America's youth ever had is serving a sentence in Atlanta penitentiary because of his fight against the war. And today the struggle of the American people for the defense of their civil

liberties and democratic rights, part of the struggle to take America out of the war, is part and parcel of the fight to free Earl Browder. "In order to build the Young Communist League and make possible a movement which will be a fitting answer to the warmongers and the jailers of Earl Browder, the National Council of the Young Communist League is launching a financial drive: the League Building Anti-War Fund."

"The dictatorial decision of President Roosevelt in issuing his Declaration of an Unlimited National Emergency creates a people's emergency in the fight to defend their democratic rights. The Young Communist League declares an emergency mobilization of its own membership to meet the needs of the hour. As one great task in this emergency we have the job of raising \$50,000 necessary to promote our activities and campaigns. We appeal to all members and friends of the Young Communist League to get behind the drive to build our YCL and to pave the way to a free, happy and secure future for America's youth."

MAX WEISS
For National Council of Young Communist League, U.S.A.

Ina Wood Venue Plea Rejected

Oklahoma Rejects Change of Venue; Defense Proves Prejudice; Prosecutor Says Buying or Selling Books Now a Crime; to Appeal Case

Despite testimony from state's witnesses which clearly established the existence of forces at work in the community seeking to intimidate all prospective jurors into returning unfavorable verdicts, defense motions for a change in venue for the trial of Mrs. Ina Wood facing 10 years imprisonment under the Oklahoma



MRS. INA WOOD

criminal syndicalism law, were denied by Judge Arnold Hunt of Oklahoma City, the ILD announced yesterday. The trial was scheduled to start yesterday.

All motions for dismissal of the charges against Mrs. Wood were denied. Selection of a jury began immediately afterwards.

Defense moves to secure a change in venue were begun on Friday, when George Croom, local attorney connected with the criminal syndicalism cases, filed a motion for a hearing on change of venue in the Oklahoma County Court. Croom indicated that the defense would call witnesses to prove hostility including the Sheriff, Father Webber, book burning radio preacher and others all of whom would have to be summoned by subpoena.

Before Mr. Croom had time to return to his hotel the prosecution informed the defense by telephone that the hearing on change of venue had been set for 9:30 A.M. Saturday morning.

PREJUDICIAL WITNESSES

The defense, without time in which to summon witnesses, rested its case on the facts set forth in its petition for change of venue. These facts included affidavits from three persons proving the existence of prejudicial forces eager to railroad Mrs. Wood to the penitentiary.

John Eberle, prosecutor, insisted that these persons be produced and sent three deputy sheriffs after them. Mr. Eberle then proceeded with an array of his own witnesses to prove that no prejudice existed. Among these were a parade of representatives of his business including the divisional manager of the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. who admitted being a reader of KKK literature.

In the questioning of one of the defense witnesses, John Eberle insisted that he had visited Bob Wood's bookstore. When Samuel A. Neuburger, ILD attorney retained in Mrs. Wood's case, pointed out that having or selling a book was no crime, Eberle shouted, "Ask Bob Wood," implying that Wood's conviction and sentence now made it a crime.

William J. Lee, private investigator for two Oklahoma City administrations, testified for the defense that John Eberle had attempted to break up Communist Party meetings by inciting force and violence against Communists, and that he, Lee, had been forced to ask for police protection to prevent Eberle from carrying out his designs.

Judge Hunt ignored all this testimony and denied a change of venue. Defense attorneys stated they would appeal his decision to the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.

"Mayor LaGuardia's statements on the adequacy of Civil Service to protect the workers to the contrary, the Brooklyn Council finds that the rights of the transport worker can be preserved."

The Transport Workers Union "is particularly interested in its Negro membership and feels that under any contract the problems of the Negro porters must be of major concern," the statement of the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress said.

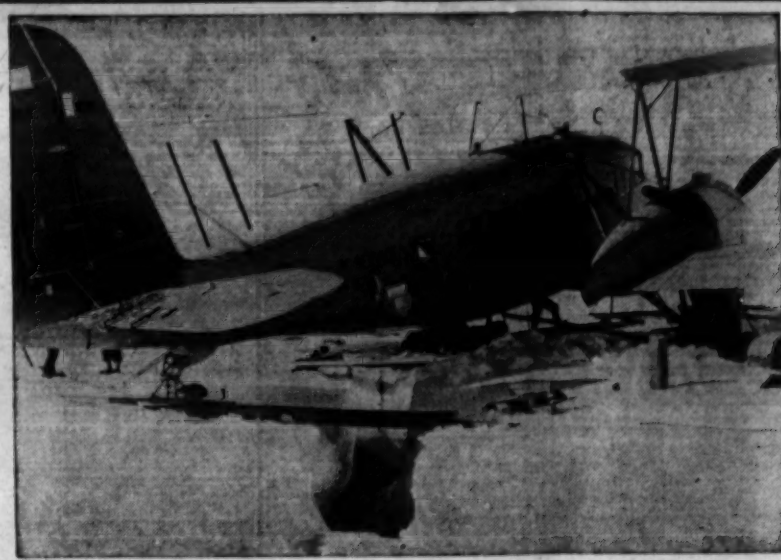
Lord Woolton, England's Minister of Food, has asked us to reduce our "normal consumption of milk, cream, sugar, cheese, canned salmon and meat so that these foods can be sent to Britain. The Food Minister pointed out, according to the New York Times, "that there was more to living than maintenance of physical life and that Britain's food supplies were unbalanced, necessitating an 'unhappy and dull diet.'"

What Lord Woolton says of Britain's food needs may be said in precisely the same words for the food needs of Harlem. Nobody realizes better than the thousands and thousands of Negro people in Harlem that "there is more to living than maintenance of physical life," and nobody knows better than they that their "food supplies are unbalanced, necessitating an 'unhappy and dull diet.'"

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Antarctic Air Transport: The East Base transport plane, which later flew the entire base personnel of 26 men to the Byrd Expedition ship Bear, 130 miles to the north, is shown after it had been hauled from a crevasse in the ice. This is an official U. S. Antarctic Service photo.

Defense Cites Bill of Rights As Ackley Job Trial Opens

By S. W. Gerson

John Kenneth Ackley, registrar of City College suspended on the allegation of membership in the Communist Party, yesterday went to trial before a special committee of the Board of Higher Education in the first such proceeding since the hysteria of World War I.

Arising out of testimony Ackley gave the Rapp-Coudert committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the city's schools, the trial was the first opportunity for any of the 32 suspended teachers to be represented by counsel and cross-question witnesses.

The proceeding was held in the Faculty Council room of the downtown branch of City College, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. The trial board was composed of former U.S. Attorney Charles H. Tuttle, Mrs. Marion Mack and Prof. Harry Carman.

DEMANDS DISMISSAL

Quickly bringing the constitutional issue to the forefront, Samuel Rosenwein, attorney for Ackley, immediately demanded dismissal of the first charge against his client, that of membership in the Communist Party.

"It is with some trepidation that I must discuss the Constitution of the U. S.," he said sardonically. "I'm almost afraid to mention the Constitution of the United States because it has been said that only Communists mention the Constitution."

Even to prosecute Ackley on the first charge, he went on, would amount to a denial of free speech. He compared the present hysteria against the teachers with the Lusk Committee proceedings of 1920.

"The first charge," he said, "that of Communist Party membership clearly abridges the right of free speech."

Those who attempt to abridge that right, he added, "cloak the attempt to deny free speech in the language of the Criminal Syndicalism law as they did in the cases of those who spoke for peace in 1917 and those who walked the picket lines."

In no uncertain words, Rosenwein,

who put up a fighting defense throughout, told the committee that it could not determine that Communist Party membership was a crime.

"This trial committee does not have the power to determine or evaluate the doctrine of any legal political party," he said. "It is subversive of the United States Constitution for such a committee to attempt to do so."

"Only the people can pass on the program of any political party. Political parties rise and fall always on the basis of the people's acceptance or rejection of the doctrine of that political party. Therefore, only the people have the right and power to decide the doctrine of any political party and the courts cannot make such a determination."

All of Rosenwein's motions were denied by Tuttle, who presided, as was his request for adjournment until June 23 to permit Rep. Vito Marcantonio to represent Ackley.

COUNSEL UNEASY

Assistant corporation counsel Charles C. Weinstein, one-time liberal, acted as prosecuting attorney for the Board. Indicating the uneasiness prevalent in some official circles about popular criticism of the suspensions, Weinstein opened with the statement that he was not conducting a "heresy trial or holding an inquisition into the purely personal lives of the defendants."

Nevertheless, he promptly went into an attack on the Communist Party, seeking to quote from the Daily Worker, Communist Party and Communist International documents.

On a number of occasions he was compelled to eliminate such material from his 26-page opening statement when Rosenwein objected vigorously.

Frequently, the suave and experienced Tuttle had to come to the rescue of the fumbling Weinstein, who was visibly annoyed by the trial committee. So often did Tuttle have to rephrase questions for Weinstein or make leading suggestions that some observers commented caustically that the trial committee was judge, jury and prosecutor, too.

Chief witness for the day, after preliminary motions and opening statements had been concluded, was William Martin Canning, part time City College history instructor, who testified at the Rapp-Coudert hearings to the effect that about fifty of his colleagues were Communists. Canning repeated in essence much of his testimony under the halting leading of Weinstein, assisted by Tuttle.

A vigorous request from Rosenwein that he be given two days to prepare his cross-questioning was denied by Tuttle after an acrimonious exchange. The trial will continue at 2 P. M. today with Rosenwein prepared to grill Canning exhaustively.

ASK CHARGE DROPPED

Meanwhile, attorney Edward Kuntz moved before Supreme Court Justice John A. Mullen that a perjury indictment against Morris U. Schapper, suspended City College tutor, be dismissed on the ground it was defective. Schapper was indicted by the Grand Jury after testifying before the Coudert committee.

Demanding a speedy ruling from the Court, Assistant District Attorney Saul Gelb announced that Schapper's case was set for trial June 16.

Justice Mullen reserved decision. Tomorrow night organized teachers and their supporters will meet at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., to discuss the recent referendum of the American Federation of Teachers, the Ackley trial and the Schapper case.

Speakers include Ackley, Dr. Bella Dodd, chairman of the defense committee; Dr. Charles J. Hendley, president of Local 5; Mary Foley Grossman, president of Local 192, Philadelphia; Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers; and Frederick Myers of the National Maritime Union.

Dr. Robert K. Speer, president of Local 387, the College Teachers Union, will preside.

The Almanac Singers are also scheduled to appear.

Connecticut Brass Plant To Take Strike Vote

Firm Rejects Pay Rise; 9,000 Affected; CIO Spurs Mass Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORRINGTON, Conn., June 9.—The 22,000 members of the International Woodworkers of America now on strike are still awaiting a reasonable explanation from Mr. Dykstra on why they should break their strike and return to work under conditions far inferior to those already granted to our membership.

This was the terse statement issued by IWA President O. M. Graton upon his return from the national capitol where he had branded the National Defense Mediation Board as an "all out labor busting and strike-breaking device."

A conference of IWA striking locals met tonight at the CIO hall in Olympia, Washington. Orton refused to comment on a statement issued by CIO President Murray but reiterated a slashing attack on the Weyerhaeuser timber interests who are blocking settlement of the strike.

"Lumber operators in direct competition with Weyerhaeuser have granted these same demands to employees," Orton continued.

"Why should the Weyerhaeuser monopoly interests be given special privileges by the National Defense Mediation Board at the expense of hungry woodworkers and their families?"

Exorbitant profits already amassed by lumber monopolists have apparently whetted their appetites for more. They precipitated this tieup of work in the lumbering industry rather than pay a living wage.

Pledges of support for the IWA continued to roll into headquarters: Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice president of the CIO wired:

"Believe CIO should officially go on record as endorsing demand of IWA."

"Our recent experience with Office of Production Management and

HOLD PAY TALKS

The question of 10 cents an hour, which has already been won at the Bridgeport Brass Company, is the subject of current negotiations at the Scovill Manufacturing Company. John H. Goos, Scovill manager, has already yielded 6 cents an hour under union pressure, but refused during the past week to give the additional 4 cents requested by the union to meet the increased cost of living.

A great drive to bring Brass Valley's 50,000 workers, into the CIO has been inaugurated under the leadership of Don Harris, CIO representative. Concentration points for this drive are the Scovill plant, Chase Brass—the still unorganized captive plant of the Kennecott Copper Co., and a number of smaller shops from Waterbury to New Haven.

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The Shrunk Bellies of Negro Harlem Face More Shrinking for the Glory of Churchill

By Eugene Gordon

Lord Woolton, England's Minister of Food, has asked us to reduce our "normal consumption of milk, cream, sugar, cheese, canned salmon and meat so that these foods can be sent to Britain. The Food Minister pointed out, according to the New York Times, "that there was more to living than maintenance of physical life, and that Britain's food supplies were unbalanced, necessitating an 'unhappy and dull diet.'"

What Lord Woolton says of Britain's food needs may be said in precisely the same words for the food needs of Harlem. Nobody realizes better than the thousands and thousands of Negro people in Harlem that "there is more to living than maintenance of physical life," and nobody knows better than they that their "food supplies are unbalanced, necessitating an 'unhappy and dull diet.'"

The question is particularly pertinent rights now, for two reasons. MORE SHRINKING

First, because of England's Food Minister's brazen request that America's "shrunk bellies" shrink themselves even more (in the interest of Britain's imperialist war) and, secondly, because the Federal Food Stamp Plan has been operating in Harlem for three months now and may fairly come in for a review and an estimate.

It has been said that about half the Negro population of Harlem is on relief. Which means that more than a quarter of a million persons live in that chronic state of under-nourishment which led Lord Woolton to observe that Americans cannot afford to permit the British

to continue on an "unhappy and dull diet." It means, further, that more than a quarter million persons—not in Britain but right here in the City of New York—need something like a "Ministry of Food" to take an interest in their diet.

We are referring especially to persons on relief. We say nothing of the hundreds or more thousands who, although not on relief, suffer as much from under-nourishment, owing to their poverty-stricken incomes.

More than three months of the Food Stamp Plan's operation prove that it not only does not take care of the relief recipient's food supply, but that it actually places him in a position no better than the people for whom Lord Woolton pleads.

FOOD FOR RENT

The Plan is limited to relief families, yet hundreds of such families don't get the benefit of the Plan. Because stamps may be purchased in specified amounts only (the relief bureau setting the limit). These amounts are based on the food budget of each family. Since practically every Harlem family on relief pays more than the Welfare Department allows, they don't have enough money left with which to buy stamps. They must use a part of the food allowance with which to pay their rent.

As terribly as the relief families needed and wanted more food, there was from the first considerable resistance to the Stamp Plan. Even the most callous investigator understood this opposition. She knew that, ahead of everything else, there came the question of "a roof over our heads." And she knew that all

the pretty talk imaginable couldn't change this fundamental reaction of the family. The Department of Welfare must have foreseen it, too, for before the actual mechanics of the Plan went into effect, the Departments sent its most skilled executives from one District Office to another to lecture the social workers on how to "educate" relief clients on the "great advantages" of the Plan. The Department has its answers already prepared for the recalcitrants.

Tell 'em their buying power'll be increased by 50 per cent—for every dollar's worth of stamps they'll get 50 cents worth free. Just show them this factor and within three months there'll be 100 per cent participation.

OR ELSE

Three months have passed and, although the relief family has "no right" to use "food money" for anything else, they still use much of it for rent. Must do so, or else! And that means cutting down on the food allowance and bringing about that "unhappy and dull diet" which Lord Woolton complains about and which he wants Americans (including Harlemites) to remedy—for the British!

There are a few families that get what is politely called "excess rent," the Welfare Department paying the actual rent for the family by a special case-work process. The Department makes this process so reprehensible, however, that any honest investigator will admit that she could not begin to request "excess rentals" justifiably. She just doesn't have enough time or energy to make a special, individualized case-study of a problem faced by nearly every

Harlem family. After three months of the Federal Food Stamp Plan the already glaring rent situation has been constantly spotlighted by reports from hundreds of families: "We want to buy stamps but can't, because we don't have money enough after the rent is paid." Investigators are ordered to go again and again to these families, in order to "persuade" them that they have "no right" to use food money for rent (not to mention razor blades, stockings or socks, and other items which relief makes no allowance for).

RENT COMES FIRST And what is the final answer the investigator receives? It is always the same—and will always be the same—under the present set-up — "We have to pay our rent first!" "No amount of 'persuasion' or of 'reeducation' seems to affect that reply."

If the Roosevelt Administration grants Lord Woolton's request that we cut down on our food consumption even more than it has already been cut down by higher prices and low wages, who will be the first to suffer? Who will be the first among us to be forced to give up our "normal" consumption of milk, cream, sugar, cheese, canned salmon and meat?

In the light of what has already happened to the people on relief, we know that it will be they whose consumption will be cut first. Their already sub-normal consumption of foods, the absence of which makes an "unhappy and dull diet," will be almost if not completely destroyed.

And for what? For the greater glory of British imperialism and of the Lords and Ladies of Britain!

Troops Fail to Operate Coast Plane Plant

44% WPA Slash Voted By House Committee

Follow FDR Lead in Wholesale Assault on Relief; Action Ignores State Reports That 1,300,000 Seek WPA Jobs; \$50,000,000 Transferred

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The House Appropriations Committee voted today to slash WPA rolls by 44 per cent for the year beginning July 1st, reducing the average number of those who can be employed to 941,315.

Despite the fact that State WPA officers have reported 1,300,000 workers are eligible and waiting for WPA employment the House Appropriations Committee recommended a 35 per cent decrease in funds over the '41 appropriation.

On its new "National Defense" projects, WPA now spends more for material than men since previous limitations have been lifted. Although the cut in funds came to 35 per cent, the employment rolls will have to be cut by 44 per cent because of the higher expenditures for material.

TRANSFER \$50,000,000
In addition to reducing the President's inadequate request for \$886,000,000 by \$95,000, the committee transferred \$50,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture for the food-stamp plan.

On the whole the committee followed the President's lead in cutting the WPA appropriation to the bone. The President slashed his original estimate by \$109,000,000, but the committee went even further.

Not only did they reduce the President's inadequate estimate by \$85,000, but they actually made another cut of \$50,000,000 to be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for the food-stamp plan. This cut, by itself, reduced the number who can be employed by WPA during the coming year by \$5,555.

ROLLS DOWN TO 941,315
What this means in effect is that employment rolls will have to be drastically slashed from 1,300,000 in June of this year, to 941,315 in

Score Injured in Police Tear Gas Attack; Striker Bayoneted

(Continued from Page 1)

cured and a new picket line of 2,000 men and women was established.

POLICE ATTACK, ARMY MOVES IN

INGLEWOOD, Calif., June 9 (UP).—Acting under orders from President Roosevelt, the Army today took over the struck North American aviation plant after police had used tear gas in a futile effort to move enough workers through picket lines to permit resumption of airplane production.

Soldiers who went to the main employees' gate were heckled by a big crowd, mostly men, but with a sprinkling of women.

Carl Clement, a picket, who said he is a world war veteran, was stabbed by a soldier.

"I was walking on the picket line when the soldiers came up with the bayonets and crowded us along," he said. "One fellow gripped my teeth and stabbed me in the thigh because I didn't move fast enough."

Clement was given emergency treatment at the scene and then removed to a hospital in an ambulance.

Before the soldiers arrived a sprinkling of workers had been escorted into the plant by policemen, who threw tear gas bombs at the pickets to break a path. Three strikers were treated at CIO headquarters after the tear gassing.

By 10 A. M. EDT an estimated 2,000 pickets had massed at the gates. They included striking North American workers and reinforcements of other CIO unionists—tire makers, warehousemen, fishermen and steel workers.

An army airplane circled overhead.

The workers gathered on the picket lines in orderly fashion under instructions issued from their loudspeaker trucks.

PICKETS' SOLEMN

Shortly after 11 A. M. the night shift of the Northrup Aviation Company plant nearby finished work. Many of the workers, with faces still grimy, joined the picket line.

The soldiers arrived after police had used tear gas during an attempt to rush workers through a close-packed picket line at the plant's gates. They were dispatched from Compton, six miles away, in tiny "jeeps" and big six-wheeled trucks which had been in readiness to move on Washington's orders since dawn.

As soldiers streamed up to the plant, they started moving pickets and spectators away from the gates, jabbing in the ribs those who moved too slowly. The pickets edged back solemnly but quietly, while the CIO sound truck patrolled the boulevards, booming:

"Okay boys, move on back. Remember, the army can't build airplanes."

Soldiers entered the plant shortly before 1 P. M. EDT, when about 100 troopers, with bayonets fixed, marched to Gate I. The pickets parted their lines, and moved back silently, while the troopers walked inside.

Within an hour after President Roosevelt signed an order in Washington for the Army to take over the factory, Col. Charles E. Branshaw, headed some 600 soldiers with bayonet and steel helmets who took over the plant.

Colonel Branshaw, in a formal statement, appealed to all "law-abiding" citizens of the community to assist him in putting the factory back to work and said that he intended to see that all workers who wanted to work would be allowed to do so.

"Effective immediately the plant will be open for work under government control," he said.

The troops arrived in big six-wheeled trucks and tiny "jeeps" from Alhambra Park at Compton, Cal., six miles away, where they had awaited the President's order since dawn.

The pickets, meantime, brought up a large banner, with paint still wet, which said:



Strike Meeting: Striking employees of the North American Aviation Corp. and their wives attend the huge mass meeting in Inglewood, Cal. —Photograph

"Welcome U. S. Army to 75 and 10."

That was a reference to the fact that the strikers were demanding a 75 cents an hour minimum wage for beginners, plus a 10 cents an hour raise for all 12,000 workers in the plant.

The troops drove the pickets back and set up machine guns pointing eastward, where most of the pickets were massed. Around the plant they formed a bayonet-bristling cordon.

Soon afterward Lieut. Col. Branshaw, invited all local negotiating committees of the union inside the plant to discuss the possibility of resuming work.

"But when we got inside," L. H. Michener, regional director of the CIO reported, "he said he was not prepared to discuss our demands. So we promised to meet him again later in the day."

The President acted as Commander-in-Chief of the United States armed forces after consultation with his Cabinet, defense agencies, and Sidney Hillman, associate director of the Office of Production Management.

Acting at Mr. Roosevelt's specific instructions, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson placed a long-distance telephone call from the White House, ordering the army to move in.

Patterson talked to Lieut. Col. Branshaw, Army technician in charge of aircraft production in southern California.

At Mr. Roosevelt's side when he issued the order were Lead-Lease Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, Hillman, Patterson and Stephen T. Early, White House secretary.

The President acted only after he had been told by telephone that Los Angeles police no longer were able to cope with the explosive situation at the vast plant, which holds contracts for \$191,000,000 in airplanes for this nation and Britain.

Army Head Threatens to Draft All Strikers in 'Defense' Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

used as an anti-labor weapon.

As the whole Capitol seethed with the White House-directed anti-labor hysteria which was fully backed by Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman, both the House and Senate quickly fell into line.

With the complete backing of Rep. John W. McCormack, administration leader, the House passed two amendments to the \$10,000,000 War Dept. Appropriation Bill which would bar strikers who refuse to accept mediation board recommendation from work in arms plants.

ORDER BLACKLIST

The first of these amendments, introduced by Rep. Francis Case, South Dakota Republican, passed by a vote of 138 to 84, and declared that any worker "who assists in maintaining a picket line or otherwise seeks forcibly to prevent the return of workmen" to their jobs following a mediation board order shall be denied work.

The second, introduced by Rep. Stephen Pace, Georgia Democrat, was even broader in the sense it applied after 10 days to all strikers and not only those on the picket line. The Pace amendment, which passed by a vote of 172 to 31, also included a meaningless sop to the labor movement in a provision that companies which refused to accept mediation board orders would similarly be denied contracts.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York warned the House in a fiery speech that it was "legislating compulsory arbitration," and was converting the Mediation Board into a compulsory arbitration tribunal.

ASKS ROLL-CALL

Marcantonio challenged the House to take a roll-call vote on the Pace and Case amendments, but the labor-baiting legislators refused to permit a record vote on this crucial issue. Only 57 Congressmen stood up in favor of a roll call.

Not only was Marcantonio active in fighting anti-labor amendments but he cast the only vote against the huge \$10,000,000 war appropriation which passed by 350 to 1.

At the start of today's session, the House repeatedly voted down

anti-labor amendments of the sort that were later adopted. Defeated amendments were introduced by Rep. Joe Starnes, Alabama Democrat, and Rep. Howard Smith, Virginia Democrat.

McCormack turned the tide for the anti-labor forces when he announced his support of the Case amendment.

House action today went a long way towards adopting the essential features of the Vinson compulsory mediation bill, and helped to pave the road toward actual passage of this drastic measure early next week when it is expected to reach the floor.

The Senate in the meantime prepared to pass an amendment which would permit the President to take over arms plants where workers are on strike, thus giving legislative form to the action which President Roosevelt already took under his emergency powers at the North American Aviation plant.

An amendment by Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, to this effect is expected to come up in the Senate tomorrow. Senator James P. Byrnes, South Carolina Democrat, who is one of the outstanding administration leaders in the Senate, withdrew a similar amendment of his own and announced his support of the Connally amendment.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin progressive, helped to block consideration of the Connally amendment today because he opposed the bill revising selective service age limits to which the Connally amendment is to be offered on the ground that it would give the President too many discretionary powers to defer whomsoever he pleased.

Minority leader Charles L. McNary also opposed immediate consideration of the draft revision proposal on the ground that there had not been enough to consider all of the various amendments.

LITTLE OPPOSITION

Indications tonight were, however, that there would be little opposition tomorrow to the Connally amendment itself giving the President power to take over plants where there are strikes.

An ironical feature of today's anti-labor foray in Congress was the refusal of the House to adopt an amendment by Rep. Albert J. Engel, Michigan Republican, barring the use of cost-plus contracts which have led to exorbitant profits on construction contracts.

Engel's amendment was adopted last week, but was rejected today in a record vote following appeals for reconsideration of this profit-making device from War and Navy Department officials.

Another significant development in today's hectic anti-labor drive was the fact that Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman played an important role in mapping and approving the President's crackdown on the right of the trade union movement to strike.

White House Secretary Stephen Early announced that the President had conferred with Hillman, as well as with other officials including Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson, Harry Hopkins, and Assistant Secretary of War Robert Patterson, before issuing his executive order directing Federal troops to break the North American picket line. "Sidney Hillman, and the others

agreed that the issuance of the order was necessary if the plant was to open and operate because the workers willing to come to work seemed timid and hesitant to do so without protection," Early said.

Later in the day Hillman issued a statement condemning the strikers as "a band of irresponsibles" and endorsing fully the President's action.

JACKSON RED-BAITS

Attorney General Jackson, who was once considered a liberal, also assailed North American workers in a red-baiting statement which declared that the strike "more nearly resembled an insurrection than a labor dispute" and attacked the strike leaders as followers of the "Communist Party line."

A. F. of L. President William Green issued no statement during the day on the administration's strikebreaking actions in moving to draft strikers and to take over the North American plant.

Green's only comment today an appeal to Congress to defeat the Starnes amendment which was voted down but later passed in revised shape when introduced by Rep. Case.

MURRAY SILENT

From CIO President Philip Murray there was no statement at all of any kind on the day's far-reaching anti-labor developments.

In announcing his executive order on the North American strike, the President said that he had "directed that the Secretary of War shall immediately take charge of the plant and remain in charge and operate the plant until normal production shall be resumed."

The President's statement as well as his executive order made it plain that the moving in of the Army was a temporary strikebreaking step, and that the company would retain ownership.

Safeguarding the profits and the contracts of North American which is dominated by General Motors, the President declared:

"Such necessary or appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to existing and future contracts as further orders hereafter issued by the President of war shall provide."

'DELIGHTED'
Early announced later that the President was "delighted" when he heard that the Army had succeeded in getting 2,000 workers into the North American plant.

Hershey's wire ordering the draft strikers made it plain that the description act would now be used against the rights of labor. Hershey said:

"The basic principle upon which selective service operates is to keep the man on the job where he can render the greatest service to his government. The citizen who has been deferred because of the job he is performing in the national defense program, cannot expect to retain the status of deferment when he ceases to work on the job for which he was deferred. The status of deferment and the responsibility to perform the necessary work are inseparable."

"Therefore, I hereby direct all agencies of the selective service system to take the necessary action to reconsider the classification of all registrants who have ceased to perform the jobs for which they were deferred, and who are, by such failure, impeding the national defense program."

Withdraw Troops, UMW Local Demands of FDR

A telegram demanding that President Roosevelt withdraw troops from the strike-bound plant of the North American Aviation Co. at Inglewood, Cal., was sent yesterday by Local 12165, Dist. 50, United Mine Workers.

"Urge that you remove Army from North American Aviation Co.," the local wired. "Urge instead that you prevail on the company to grant the workers' demands and settle strike in a rightful fashion."

At the same time the union notified the strikers of its action and assured them of its full backing, urging them to stay out until they win.

Labor Peace Committee Greet Aircraft Strikers

Wire Signed by Morris Watson Says Use of Troops Exposes War Drive Against Labor; Youth Congress Pledges Aid to Struggle

Greetings to the striking members of the United Auto Workers Union at the North American Aviation Company's West Coast plant were wired yesterday by the National Labor Committee Against War.

The telegram was signed by Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the Committee, which is an affiliate of the American Peace Mobilization.

"Greetings to the North American aviation strikers," Watson's wire read. "The war drive is now fully exposed as an anti-labor drive. Solidarity can defeat the plot. I am certain the rank and file of all labor is overwhelmingly behind your struggle for a decent living and union democracy."

YOUTH WIRES SUPPORT TO AIRCRAFT WORKERS
In a telegram to North American Aviation Company workers, Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress said, "Young America is committed to the establishment of full industrial democracy. Therefore it opposes Government interference in your fight for higher wages and union conditions. We support this fight and will do everything possible to help the aircraft workers maintain their right to organize and strike. The rights and security of aircraft workers, predominantly young, are of particular concern to all youth. We hope their representatives will be with us at 7th American Youth Congress in Philadelphia, July 3-6."

The telegram was addressed to Elmer Freitag, president of Local 683 of the United Automobile Workers of America.

The California Youth Legislature, through its Los Angeles office, has given a similar pledge of support and is actively engaged in giving practical assistance to the workers at North American Aviation Company, aiding in bringing the union side of the story to the people of Los Angeles through leaflets being distributed by youth organizations.

Briggs Aviation Workers Win Wage Increase

18,500 Get 8-Cent Rise; CIO Tool and Die Local Takes Strike Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 9.—An eight cents an hour wage boost was won here today by 18,500 Briggs workers, members of the CIO United Automobile Workers' Union.

The workers also won a \$45 bonus with an additional provision that wages will not be frozen, but can be reopened at any time by the union.

The men are employed in the automotive and aviation divisions of the Briggs Company.

Minimum wages were increased five cents an hour, to 85 cents. This is considered the highest minimum wages being paid in aviation in the country.

John Anderson, tool and die leader of the UAW-CIO announcing the strike vote affected 6,000 tool and die makers in 71 shops had been taken and an overwhelming vote was cast for strike.

Anderson said that the strike action and exact vote would be announced after a meeting of the local officers. At a mass meeting Saturday of more than 4,000 tool and die men, the workers rejected the employers' proposal of only ten cents increase for minimum wage rates and a ten-cent blanket increase.

The union is demanding 15 cents increase for those getting minimum wage rates, 15 cents blanket raise for all, vacation bonus and union shop recognition clause, and a clause leaving negotiations of further wage increases open.

Other strikes pending within the next 24 hours are the 3,800 Bohn Aluminum workers of UAW-CIO Local No. 208, who are demanding ten cents an hour increase to keep abreast of rising living costs.

Rabbi Miller to Speak Tomorrow At Mass Rally

Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee, will be the main speaker at a mass rally against discrimination and anti-Semitism, to be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Royal Manor, Broadway and 157th St.

On the same evening Bernard H. Harkavy, national secretary of JPC, will address another similar rally at the Continental Auditorium, 983 Broad St., Newark.

Both meetings are sponsored by

MICHIGAN RIGHTS BODY PLAYS FOR SEIZURE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 9.—Charging that strikebreaking by the Government through taking over the North American Aviation plant, means "the introduction into America of precisely the same policy of terrorism and the destruction of civil liberty which President Roosevelt denounced the fascist governments for in his May 27 radio address," the Michigan Civil Rights Federation today wired the President a strong protest against such actions.

The telegram was sent in behalf of 300 Michigan organizations with a combined membership of 5,000,000, which are affiliated to the Federation, it was announced by Jack Raskin, executive secretary of the civil liberties organization.

"True defense of democracy cannot involve the use of intimidation and suppression to blackjack workers into surrendering their liberties," the protest message declared. Full text of the Federation's wire follows:

"Michigan's Civil Rights Federation representing 300 organizations with 5,000,000 membership strongly protests your intention of seizing North American Aviation plant with sole intention of breaking strike."

"Strike smashing by our Government would mean introduction into America of precisely the same policy of terrorism and destruction of civil liberties practiced by the fascist governments which you so scathingly denounced when you addressed the American people on May 27. True defense of democracy cannot involve the use of intimidation and suppression to blackjack workers into surrendering their liberties; demand abandonment of all such attempts."

Alien Leaps Under Train

After pacing nervously for a few minutes on the I. R. T. subway station at Broadway and 125th St., according to witnesses, James George Downey, 35, of 703 North Broadway, Yonkers, leaped to his death from the platform yesterday.

Identification was established by an alien registration card.

Citywide Cafeteria Strike Deadline Set

Manhattan Center Meeting Votes Unanimous Action for Tomorrow to Win Wage Increase Demands; 8,000 to Be Affected; Map Action

Jamming Manhattan Center's ball room last night, members of Local 302, Cafeteria Employees Union, AFL, mapped strike action and set a deadline for tomorrow after which it will take effect if employers of 140 establishments fail to meet wage demands.

Over 5,000 employed at cafeterias of Affiliated Restaurants, Inc., in Manhattan and Bronx are directly affected by the action. Approximately 3,000 more workers employed in independent restaurants will be affected within a day or two later in event of a strike, the union said.

Action last night came after a report on negotiations, now long past the April 30 expiration date of the old contract.

MAP ACTION
The strike committee already established at an earlier meeting of union shop chairmen will meet again tonight, to plan final arrangements for the walkout. Five halls were already engaged in different parts of Manhattan and Bronx to serve as regional strike headquarters. The main chains to be affected are those of Silver's and Stewart's.

"We live in poverty," runs the headline over the union's printed statement to the public, explaining why service at cafeterias serving 200,000 customers daily may be interrupted.

A list of the present weekly wage scales shows: buggies \$14; busboys and dishwashers \$16; counter girls, \$17 to \$18; counter men, \$22 to \$30; cooks \$25 to \$30; chefs (only one in a cafeteria) \$40 to \$50. The

work-week is 48 hours for men, 46 for women.

The union is demanding a \$2 general wage increase; a six-day, seven-hour week for women; an increase on all minimums and elimination of a differential in pay for the same work which gives certain companies, particularly the Stewart and Silver chains, an advantage over their competitors.

The association's offer was rejected by the workers last week. It ranged from 50 cents to a \$1.00 weekly, with no increases for those earning above \$30 and no cut in hours for women.

Coast Machinists To Vote on Overtime Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 9.—Machinists Local 79 will vote tonight on a recommendation of their executive board to refuse to permit machinists to work in excess of forty hours per week for less than double time.

It was reported in news dispatches that President Roosevelt had called Machinists President Harvey W. Brown to the White House Monday to confer on the machinists strike in San Francisco.

Dubinsky Squandered Union Funds ALP Heads Say, Pointing to Report

Manhattan American Labor Party leaders yesterday termed the revelations of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union financial report of President Dubinsky "the best evidence that the union squandered their membership funds in their desperate endeavor to retain control of the American Labor Party State Committee."

They attacked Dubinsky's report delivered to the ILGWU Executive Board at Forest Park, Pa., last Sunday. In it Dubinsky said: "We consider the spending of \$25,000 to prevent the Communist stooges, Morris Watson and Eugene Connelley taking over the party amply justified."

Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP, and Connolly, organization director and Manhattan ALP chairman, said in a joint statement:

CHARGES SQUANDERING
"At the time of the ALP state committee meeting in the Spring of 1940 we knew and we charged that vast sums were being spent to corrupt upstate committee men. We charged then that upstate committee men who had been elected upon our platform were being seduced by trips to New York."

"All this was denied. Now a year and a half later the Hillman-Dubinsky-Antonini hierarchy admits publicly dipping their hands into the till of the ILGWU to pay for it.

There is no record that the

membership of the ILGWU ever voted to appropriate \$25,000 or any other sum for the purpose for which Dubinsky now reveals. We challenge Dubinsky to ask his rank and file in a secret poll for approval now. He dare not do it.

"The ILGWU report conclusively affirms the charge repeatedly made by us that the so-called leaders of the ALP constitute merely a small group of willful pro-war need trades bureaucrats without prestige in the party who maintain the fiction of leadership within their own organizations by illegal and dictatorial methods.

"One thing is abundantly clear: that Dubinsky and his cohorts in the ALP, including Sidney Hillman who failed to re-enroll in the ALP are wholly out of sympathy with the aims and purposes of Labor's

Non-Partisan League of which John L. Lewis is chairman. None-the-less they still claim affiliation with the League. In view of what Mr. Dubinsky said it's time for these people to put up or shut up. Either they repudiate Mr. Dubinsky or the League whose label they are at present using. The ALP membership and the public are entitled to an end to the deception."

"Mr. Dubinsky's name calling reflects only the angry impotence of those who would destroy all who oppose the anti-labor pro-war policies of the Hillman-Dubinsky-Antonini hierarchy. A decision against Mr. Dubinsky will be given to this group in the September primary of the ALP when an aroused ALP electorate will administer a severe and final defeat for the program and candidates of this war bloc."

Greek Seamen Fight British for 'Freedom of Seas'

15,000 Heroically Battle Slave Demands, Jailings, No War Bonuses; Strike in Many Ports; Resist Imperialist War; Union Vows Struggle to End

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 9.—The story of the Greek seamen in the Second Imperialist War is one of heroic resistance to an almost unparalleled combination of exploiters and oppressors.

Their enemies are equally the Nazi Government of Germany, the Imperialist Government of Britain, the fascist puppet government of Greece, and the Big Business Imperialism of the United States of America.

Today these Greek seamen without a country, about 15,000 of them on the war-infested high seas and in ocean ports, have their headquarters in Imperialist Britain, and they are fighting for a new "freedom of the seas" for a kind of democracy that will mean for them decent wages and conditions and a chance to live and enjoy the 2,500-year-old Hellenic culture that is their heritage.

COURAGEOUS STRUGGLE

In London, England, in Cardiff, Wales, in Montreal, Canada, in Philadelphia, U.S.A., in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and in scores of other ports in the Old and New Worlds, the path of the Greek seamen has taken them through strike struggles, jailings, hunger strikes, deportations, exile.

The latest means of suppression devised by the British imperialists, in alliance with the millionaire Greek shipowners, is a law providing special Admiralty courts in London to try "offenses" committed by Greek seamen, "under a Greek Judge, according to Greek law." The long hand of British imperialism, which "rules the waves," can now reach nearly everywhere in the world and impose its will on Greek sailors.

But wherever Greek sailors have struggled against rapacious employers and boss governments, whether in Britain or in America, organized labor in those countries has acted to help them. And only a few weeks ago, too, the great voice of William Gallacher, Communist member of Parliament, was raised in Commons on their behalf.

THE BACKGROUND

The story of the Greek seamen can be understood properly only against the background of recent history.

The modern tragedy of Greece began on Aug. 4, 1936, when John Metaxas, representative of Greek ruling class interests, joined with the Greek King George to establish domestic fascism. Metaxas was backed both by the Chamberlain regime in Britain and by the Hitler regime in Germany, and he proceeded to enslave the Greek people, abolish civil liberties, jail or drive into exile the leaders of labor, and persecute every progressive movement. It was Metaxas and his policies that finally, in October, 1940, threw Greece into the Imperialist War.

The militant Greek Maritime Union, which had been organized three years before Metaxas came to power, and which already had over 6,000 members, was one of the first organizations outlawed by his reactionary government.

MARITIME UNION FIGHT

The Greek Maritime Union did not stop its fight for a single moment. It moved its headquarters from Piraeus, Greece, to Marseilles, France, and from there continued to lead seamen's struggles. It had branches in other big ports, notably in Cardiff, Wales, and in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

[When France was dragged into war, the headquarters were set up in other ports. The Greek progressive paper, "Vema," a fortnightly, is at present published in London. The editor of "Vema," Evanthis S. Nicolaidis, is an International Brigade veteran of the Spanish civil war. He is a Greek born in the Greek island of Cyprus British colonial possession.]

The Union considers that the Greek government was primarily responsible for the extension of the war to the Balkans. The Union insisted from the first that the only way Greece could stay out of the war was to be strictly neutral, in cooperation with the other Balkan states, and secure the support of the Soviet Union on the basis of neutrality and democracy and of active friendship for the Soviet government.

Today, the Greek seamen continue to be against the pro-British King George government which fled first to Crete and then to Egypt. This government is not democratic, and does not represent the real interests of the Greek people. But the seamen are also against the present Athens government, which—like the Vichy government of France—is a puppet regime dominated by the German Nazi government of Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

The Greek seamen were and are opposed to the war, on the ground that it is an imperialist war. "We believe," says the Greek Maritime Union in a manifesto issued recently, "that the liberation of the Greek people is bound up with the international movement of all oppressed peoples against imperial-

17,000 Killed in One Year in U. S. Industry; Speed-Up Booms Arms Profits; Neglect Safety



Florida Fire: Heavy black smoke blankets the waterfront as the Clyde-Mallory line docks at Jacksonville, Fla., burn to the water's edge. The liner Seminole, moored at the docks, was scorched before it could be moved.

Progressives Plan B'klyn ALP Campaign

Peace Program to Be Pushed in Vigorous Election Drive

Arthur E. Blyn, Kings County chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, announced yesterday that leaders of the county's 21 progressive clubs had planned a primary election campaign to break the "strangle-hold on the party of the pro-war social-democratic clique" to be culminated in a significant rally on Sept. 5 at the Coney Island Velodrome at which Representative Vito Marcantonio will be the chief speaker.

Speaking at a campaign meeting of district leaders in the new headquarters of the Kings County progressive A. L. P. division, 44 Court St., Mr. Blyn declared: "Labor and all progressives in Brooklyn certainly cannot look to the so-called major parties for leadership or cooperation. Only through independent political action, only by breaking away from the old parties, only by the establishment of a strong progressive American Labor Party can labor protect its gains from the predatory campaigns of the Economic Royalists—'National Defense' coalition which today threatens not only the fruits of labor's years of struggle, but the very existence of the trade union movement itself."

"Only by the establishment of a powerful progressive American Labor Party in Brooklyn can the overwhelming majority of the people who want peace find a political vehicle for the attainment of the great end."

Urging the leadership and membership of the progressive A. L. P. in Brooklyn to respond to his call to action as never before, Mr. Blyn called to the attention of the assembled leadership of the A. L. P. progressives in Brooklyn the fact that the stakes were high in the present primary campaign.

"We shall do our best, and I know our best is good enough, to win the American Labor Party for peace and progress, and drive the 'labor lieutenants' of Wall Street out of our party."

Union Sets Gypsum Strike Deadline

District 40 Delegates of UMW to Act Tomorrow For Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Delegates of 14 plants of the U. S. Gypsum Co. have voted to discontinue work on June 11, 1941, unless the company agrees to negotiate a contract covering plants organized by District 50, United Mine Workers of America, it was announced here today.

Martin Wagner, president of District 50, in announcing the union's decision, said:

"The company has stubbornly refused to discuss a master contract, on a system-wide basis, although it has been forced to recognize our majority in a number of plants. If strike action is the only means of enforcing the Wagner Act with U. S. Gypsum, we are willing to take it."

Wagner stated that the 14 plants organized by District 50 account for 75 per cent of the total production at the company's 34 plants. The United States Gypsum Company supplies about half of all gypsum plaster and wallboard manufactured in the United States.

"The company is charging monopoly prices for building materials suitable for the construction of barracks and prefabricated defense housing," said Wagner. "A recent suit brought by the Department of Justice accused the U. S. Gypsum Company of being a leading factor in a conspiracy to extort monopoly profits from the public on the sale of gypsum building materials."

Attending the conference which set the strike deadline for June 11 were delegates from plants at Alabaster, Mich.; Genoa, Ohio; E. Chicago, Ind.; Staten Island, N. Y.; Gypsum, Ohio; River Rouge, Mich.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Jersey City, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; South Gate, Cal.; South Bend, Ind. and Grand Rapids, Mich.

Union officials indicated that if strike action proved necessary, any stoppage at the organized plants would be extended to the others.

Dept. of Labor Statistics Show 10% Rise in Accidents; Admit Failure to Cope With Problem, Over Million Disabled

By Eva Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C.—June 9.—There are thousands of casualties wounded and dead, of the Roosevelt arms program.

The victims so far have been killed and maimed not on battlefields and warships but in the nation's factories and industrial plants.

In 1940 industrial accidents caused 17,000 deaths, 93,000 permanent disabilities, and 1,250,000 temporary disabilities, according to Verne Zimmer, director of the Labor Department's Division of Labor Standards. These astounding figures represent an increase of more than 10 per cent over the 1939 industrial injuries.

Government executives admit that speed-up in defense plants is one of the major causes for the rise in accidents.

OFFICIAL LAXITY

But the Labor Department which has authority under the Walsh-Healey Act to supervise the safety and health conditions of companies with government contracts is relying mainly on "voluntary" cooperation from employers.

Zimmer admitted before a House Appropriations Sub-Committee that industrial accidents have been rising at a much higher rate than employment during the last year.

"In many industrial operations," he stated, "the accident frequency rate during the past 18 months has been at least double the percentage increase in employment." He cited Bureau of Labor Statistics which showed that a 4 per cent increase in employment in the manufacture of paints and varnishes was accompanied by a 14 per cent increase in the number of injuries.

According to Zimmer, the four main reasons for the rise in accidents are:

- 1) "The employment of many new workers and the reemployment of long idle workers unfamiliar with the hazards of plant operations,
- 2) "Lack of instruction in safe work practices and the lack of systematic and sustained safety programs in plant operations,
- 3) "Greatly accelerated pace of production.

EXPECT RISE

4) "The overcrowded condition of plants due to sudden and abnormal increase in working forces."

The main factors are, of course, speed-up in production and overcrowding in plants. Zimmer told the story of a Boston plant superintendent who said he was having too many accidents "because we are too darn crowded here. It used to be so that when a man dropped a

MAJOR PROBLEMS

And as he emphasized "the real problem now is the increase of labor wastage through an increased tempo in production and through the large influx of unskilled or untrained and rusty workers, plus the congested conditions in many of these plants that have expanded more rapidly than the plant space itself has expanded."

What is the Labor Department doing about this? Although accidents among semi-skilled and skilled workers are slowing up the administration's own "defense" program, the Division of Labor Standards is carrying on "educational" work instead of enforcement.

Zimmer said that most of their work is on a "voluntary" basis, and is carried through by 312 special agents who are high-paid safety engineers employed by large industrial plants. These men look at safety from the employer's point of view and are naturally not concerned with stopping speed-up or overcrowding. Zimmer wants the government to hire and pay for its own safety experts because employ-

Anti-War Drive Spurs Youth Convention

American Youth Congress Gets Reports That Delegates Are Being Elected From All Parts of the Country

Declaring that the "almost unanimous anti-war sentiment which exists in all sections of the country" is stimulating the election of delegates to the 7th American Youth Congress, to be held in Philadelphia July 3-6, AYC officials asserted yesterday that Roosevelt's proclamation had given impetus to this sentiment.

AYC petitions are being circulated in every part of the country with a large response. It was announced that petitions inform Roosevelt of American youths' emphatic opposition to "convoys in any form" and oppose the sending of an AEF.

The convention, which will be held in Philadelphia's Hotel Stephen Girard, will force a united program upon which all types of youth groups can fight for peace and jobs and the preservation and extension of all civil liberties.

Paul Robeson, world famous Negro singer, Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO; and the Reverend John B. Thompson, chairman of the American Peace Mobilization, will be among the prominent figures who will address the opening session of the Youth Congress on the evening of July 3.

Among the fraternal delegates expected to be present are representatives of British, Canadian, Chinese and South American youth organizations, each of whom will present a report to the Congress on the youth conditions and activities in his country.

Resolutions to be considered at the 7th AYC Congress dealing with foreign policy, conscription, job training and job security, community welfare, education and civil rights, are already pouring into the National Office of the AYC, it was announced yesterday.

Delegates from California plan to leave their state June 15, traveling by modern "covered wagon" across the country, collecting signatures for "No Convoys—No AEF."

One Industrial National Union Is NMU Plan

To Seek Unity of All Seamen at July 7 Convention

One of the principal aims of the coming biennial convention of the National Maritime Union in Cleveland, beginning July 7, will be to lay the groundwork for a national industrial union of all American seamen, Joseph Curran, NMU President, said yesterday.

For the first time since the formation of the union, on May 3, 1937, West Coast seamen will be represented at an NMU convention. Between 75 and 100 fraternal delegates from Pacific Coast ships and ports are expected to attend. In addition, the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the Maritime Federation of the Pacific have endorsed participation in the convention.

This will be the third convention held by the NMU. The first in July, 1937, was held in New York. The second, in July, 1939, was held in New Orleans.

"There is a growing realization among seamen," Curran said, "that craft unions are no longer adequate to cope with the problems of marine labor organization."

"Combined attacks against our separate organizations by East and West Coast shipowners, with their allies in Washington, are making it imperative for seamen to combine in their own defense."

At present, seamen on the Atlantic and Gulf coast are organized into one union: the NMU. West Coast seamen are organized into three unions: the Sailors' Union of the Pacific; the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Waterenders and Wipers of the Pacific; and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union of the Pacific.

Inland boatmen and river men in the Eastern part of the country are also in the NMU. On the West Coast, they are in the Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific.

Membership in the NMU is 65,000 including river and harbor workers and seamen on the Great Lakes. Membership in the four West Coast unions total about 25,000.

There is a further complication at present. The NMU is in the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The four West Coast unions are affiliated as follows: The SUP and MFWO & W are independent; the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the Inland Boatmen are in the CIO.

An AFL affiliate, the Seafarers International Union, of which Harry Lundberg, SUP secretary, is the nominal head, has a few scattered members in the Gulf. Or at least it did have a few months ago.

The most active opponents of unity, he continued, are the shipowners, who see in national unity a strong weapon for improved wages and working conditions.

Among their allies are Harry Lundberg, SUP secretary, and a few officials of other marine unions. During recent negotiations for war risk compensation and insurance, Curran said, the operators used Lundberg in an effort to discredit the NMU.

Your Standing

(Standing of Sections at the end of the fifth week of the recruiting drive dedicated to Earl Browder)

Honor Roll

(Sections which have completed their full recruiting quota)

8-10, Kings	Binghamton
1 A.D. Queens	Utica
Albany	Orange

Honorable Mention

(Sections which have completed their five weeks' quota)

Williamsburg	Yorkville
Schenectady	Syracuse

Standing of Other Sections

(Percentage of total quota fulfilled)

Upper Harlem	77	7 Bronx	40.0
11 A.D. N. Y.	76.1	Lower Harlem	40.0
2 A.D. Queens	72.7	8 A.D. N. Y.	40.0
Industrial I	71.7	1-2 N. Y.	38.2
Barbours	70.3	21 Kings	35.1
4 A.D. Queens	70.0	2 Kings	33.3
East Harlem	68.0	Waterfront	30.5
Elmira	66.6	Washington Heights	29.5
23 A.D. Kings	65.8	Erie	29.1
3 A.D. Queens	64.7	10 A.D. N. Y.	27.7
1-7 A.D. Kings	63.4	8 A.D. Bronx	25.3
16 A.D. Kings	62.8	3-5 N. Y.	23.3
9-12 A.D. Kings	61.7	Westchester	22.2
Rochester	59.8	12 A.D. N. Y.	21.6
18 A.D. Kings	59.3	6 A.D. Bronx	14.9
100-Kings	44.1	7-9 N. Y.	14.8
4-6 N. Y.	43.1	1-3 Bronx	19.8
Industrial II	43.9	2 Bronx	19.4
4-5 Bronx	43.7		

Signed:
N. Y. BROWDER BIRTHDAY DRIVE COMMITTEE



Chemistry, which is horrible beyond thought in a poison-gas factory, is a pretty wonderful thing in the kitchen. It's a wonderful work-saver in cleaning silverware, for instance.

The chemical stunt we're going to tell you about first came to our attention when we were too young to be a Household Corner—or anything but a household pest. It must have been fully twenty-five years ago.

A very glib gentleman came around and rang our mother's front doorbell. We were peeking from behind a portiere, and heard him promise to show mother how to polish the silver without rubbing, and saw him get his foot in the door-crack. (She didn't believe him, at first.)

The glib gentleman's demonstration was fascinating, after he got in the kitchen. He dropped a shiny piece of metal in a big pan of water on the stove, and lit the gas with a flourish, while mother cautiously got out her silver. When the water boiled, he opened a tiny white envelope, and lifted some mysterious powder into it, then directed mother to drop in the silver.

The magic worked! Instantaneously, the water seemed to effervesce, and there lay the silver in the bottom of a pan of clear, boiling water, shiny as new!

Mother was a little bit afraid of the contrivance—she seemed to think her silver might be injured invisibly—but after more glib talk she bought one of the outfits, a piece of metal and half a dozen little white envelopes, for a dollar, and thought it was a bargain.

We'll tell you the secret. The magic metal was plain aluminum. The white powder was a mixture of salt and soda, a teaspoonful of each, nothing more! The whole caboodle should have cost no more than five cents. And yet it polished the silver. The same combination will still polish silver today. It's just chemistry.

An aluminum pan is handier than a piece of aluminum in an enamelware pan. Although the aluminum will be darkened, you can still use it to cook in with no damage. And—the wonders of chemistry never cease—by boiling tomatoes in the pan you can have it shiny again.

Don't leave the silver in the water



Here's a classic costume in which the girl office worker can look simple and act bright, a shirt-waist and contrasting skirt. For the street you slip on a jacket, and for the date or meeting after work you bring out a dressier waist in your handbag.

for more than a few seconds. Then wash it with soap and hot water, and rinse with plain hot water before drying.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1941

The Crime In Syria

The war in Syria is a piece of insanity. But its insanity is only a small reflection of the insanity of the whole war. The French people who were dragged into the war against their will are now, against their will, dragged back into the same war on the opposite side. If anything were needed to demonstrate the unprincipledness of this war, this does it.

Neither the French people nor the Syrian people have anything whatever to say about the war being fought in the Near East; neither has anything to gain from it.

French soldiers under De Gaulle are shooting at French soldiers of the Vichy armies. Colonial troops under British commanders are dying so that Syria can be kept as a colonial slave market. And all because rival bankers in London, Paris, Berlin, and Wall Street are fighting as to which shall have the privilege of hogging the plunder.

Multiply the crimes of the Syrian war and you get a picture of the whole war. It is into this mess of imperialist greed and murder that the war-makers here want to take the American people.

People's Writers Reject The New Wilsonism

No one has ever succeeded in the past for long in warping the development of American culture away from its healthy, democratic course. From the spirited and successful Writers Congress just concluded here it is plain that the MacLeishes, Mumfords and Cowleys will not succeed in their effort to bend the democratic culture of this country to the uses of a war-bound American imperialism.

The Congress presented a remarkable contrast to the war-ridden days of 1917.

In those days, there were among the intellectuals but John Reed and Randolph Bourne to resist the madness of imperialist war. Today, there are hundreds to take their stand with the working people of America. How happy they would have been to see what New Yorkers saw at the Writers Congress!

The 1941 Wilsonism finds that the best intellectuals of the country refuse to bow to it. The writers and artists who have gone over again to the feverish dreams and hallucinations of imperialism will not produce a single work of artistic value. This is a foregone conclusion. It will operate with the certitude of a political-cultural law.

From the spirit that breathed so strongly and clearly at the Writers Congress the American people will get an advancing culture and truly significant art.

Theoreticians for Fascism

It was only a few days ago that the piper of American imperialism, Walter Lippmann, wrote that free speech was too high a price to pay for democracy. The sense of his column, in the June 3rd Herald Tribune, was that when the President's radio speech drifted from "the method and spirit of constitutional government" by announcing a foreign policy without even consulting a war-minded Congress, it was justified because a couple of Senators talked too long in the Senate.

Raymond Clapper, in his column yesterday, not only agrees that free speech is a "cause of weakness," but goes Lippmann one better (or worse). He wrote:

"At best democracy is a cumbersome form of government. It cannot work if labor is to strike. . . ."

Clapper, it will be noted, has not one word of criticism for the greedy employers who are coining millions in fat war contracts, and who are constantly provoking strikes because they stubbornly refuse to pay the workers a living wage. Clapper is interested only in "bomber production going" whether the workers get enough to keep going or not. In the name of the President's program of outright imperialist aggression, the workers are to give up the right to strike, collective bargaining—and eventually become slaves.

It must be astonishing to many people to see the ease with which the war spokesmen can advocate the total blackout of democratic rights in the name of "defending democracy." Do away with free speech and the people cannot express their opposition to the imperialist war; wipe out the right to strike, and the workers lose a decent wage and their jobs.

Clapper and Lippmann, in their weasel-

worded way, are theoreticians preparing the way for fascism. Unable to break the anti-war sentiment of the American people, they try to chloroform the population with words in order to carpet the President's path toward outright belligerency and military dictatorship.

Something for the Membership to Ponder

How far the David Dubinsky leadership is at odds with the best interests of the International Ladies Garment Workers members can be seen from two items in the union's latest financial statement.

According to a newspaper report yesterday, the ILGWU gave \$92,048 to the American Labor Party, \$25,000 of which was to help fight the "Communists" in the 1940 April primaries. Just who are the "Communists" in the eyes of the Dubinsky-Antonini-Rose clique? Anyone who opposes their war-mongering and red-baiting, and who wishes the ALP membership (including many ILGWU members) to control the party instead of a repudiated minority of Social Democrats.

Following the same line, the statement credits a contribution of \$53,555 to the election of President Roosevelt, but "not one nickel" to the Democratic Party. What a travesty! Roosevelt personifies the Democratic Party (as well as the Republican war forces). The Democratic Party is the party of poll tax Rep. Hatton Sumners who advocates "electrocution" of strikers, of the Southern lynch class, of the anti-Semitic Rep. Rankin, of the economic royalists who are heading toward a shooting war abroad and greater repression on the American workers.

Such a statement shows that the policies of the Social-Democratic war spokesmen lead to fighting the workers, and to actually financing the workers' enemies. It must be very disturbing to the ILGWU membership when they read this financial statement in cold type.

Preparing Their Own Downfall

As this newspaper has constantly pointed out, those labor leaders who participate in red-baiting are preparing their own downfall—or worse still, the downfall of theirs and other unions.

Dr. George Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers, has been one of the chief red-baiters against Local 5 and 537, the two progressive Teachers Union locals in New York City. Now Dr. Counts is in turn red-baited by Francis S. Moseley, president of the Teachers' Alliance, who ridiculously claims that Dr. Counts has a "very nearly Communist point of view."

The trap that Dr. Counts and others of the AFT Executive Board set for the progressive members of their own federation is now closing about them. Either they will be caught or else they can become full-time flunkies of the powerful anti-labor forces at the top who direct the red-baiting.

The greatest havoc that comes from red-baiting is against the unions themselves. It is invariably the harbinger of fascism and war as can be seen from the policy of the Administration and the employers to weaken and divide organized labor. The fascist-minded Rapp-Coudert Committee has received much comfort from the red-baiting of such people as Counts and Moseley. This, in itself, shows that teachers, parents and organized labor are justified in flatly rejecting this scourge and all its reactionary exponents.

The Nation Offers A Prayer

The editors of the weekly Nation utter a pathetic, half-frightened, little bleat over the fact that the FBI has been tracking down Washington Civil Service workers who read their magazine.

It seems that all the Nation's war-mongering doesn't help. The New Republic has already been banned as "subversive" by Army officials; now reading the Nation convinces Mr. Edgar Hoover that you are a candidate for a concentration camp.

To this obvious assault against civil rights, the Nation editors have nothing to offer but the confession that they are "moved to pray that the sagacity of its (the FBI's) direction may be equal to its energy."

Such liberal prayers will be of the same effectiveness as the similar toadying of the German Socialist Party leadership, or the servility of Leon Blum in France. The faithful servants are kicked out by the advancing fascist reaction.

But these latest events should be a shattering revelation to the Nation's readers as to the kind of United States which Freda Kirchwey is helping so fanatically to prepare for them.

In a recent speech, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover directed his wrath not only at "Communism" (by which he means democracy) but even more at what he sneeringly called "the pseudo-liberals." In the light of such plain prophecies, support of the war drive into which the Nation and New Republic seek to wheedle their readers can only mean that these magazines are leading their readers (and themselves, probably) to the chopping block.

Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea



IT CAN BECOME THE VOICE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE

As a result of the insistent demands of the Negro people, supported by labor and white progressives, for employment in "defense" industries, a "Job March to Washington" has been called for July 1.

This can become an effective demonstration by expressing the sentiment of the Negro people against the Administration's entire war program. For as can be seen in the "defense" set-up, it is the drive of the President toward war which has intensified discrimination in industry, in the armed forces and in civilian life.

But the policies of the Negro Social Democrats and reformists—among them A. Phillip Randolph and Walter White—who called this march cannot achieve the just aims of the Negro people. These Negro leaders support the war, and in doing so are attempting to carry out the policies of the Wall Street labor-haters and Negro-baiters. They hope to use the tremendous sentiment among their people against job-discrimina-

tion as a decoy to win them over to support of the Administration's war program.

To surrender to the war program, is to do the bidding of the very wealthy jimmie interests which are in back of the war program and who are responsible for the whole system of national oppression against the Negro people.

Just recently lynching has increased (including the murder of a uniformed Negro soldier) while the Administration blocks both anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation in the name of "defense." Job discrimination by the "defense" program signifies intensified oppression of the entire Negro people.

Victories that have been won against this discrimination were obtained through the solidarity of labor and the Negro people in face of attacks by the Administration on both. We are confident that the Negro people will see in the job march a great opportunity to display their united opposition to the war program and to all of its discriminatory aspects.

Letters From Our Readers

High Prices Plague Dairy Farmers

Editor, Daily Worker:

Looks like the grasshoppers are going to eat the crops and grass out here in central South Dakota. We haven't had rain in 34 days and the hoppers are thick. As you walk they jump and make a sound as if it was raining.

Butter fat sells at 34 cents a pint. Sounds good, but groceries prices also have risen. A farm isn't run on thin air and a cow doesn't give much cream milk either on what the hoppers leave. We're darn lucky to stay alive. So you can figure it out.

The farms are slipping and that's why we read and back the Daily Worker and what it stands for. More power to the paper.

Highmore, S. D.

Is the President Demanding Fascism For the American People?

Dear Sir:

In his proclamation of an "unlimited national emergency," President Roosevelt calls upon "all the loyal citizens engaged in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the nation to the end that a system of government that makes private enterprise possible may survive."

The Declaration of Independence, in which the founders of our country set forth their ideas about freedom and democracy, unequivocally states that the chief purpose of government is to secure for all the people their "unalienable rights" to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Not private enterprise but human rights is what Tom Jefferson and his associates were concerned about.

Mr. Roosevelt's "private enterprise" is, of course, only a euphemism for capitalism. Capitalism, unless two centuries of experience is to be completely ignored, presupposes economic inequality; a social system whereby the welfare of the majority is subordinated to augmenting the wealth of an increasing tiny minority, an arrangement whereby the poor become poorer and the rich richer. To preserve that arrangement, says Mr. Roosevelt, is the purpose of government, and the threat to that arrangement has created a national emergency. What an admission!

But from what source does the threat to private enterprise come? From the Nazis? Not as anyone has been able to notice. The preservation of the system of private enterprise is precisely what the millionaires of Germany financed Hitler's Storm Troopers want to do. And there are no indications that they are

disappointed with their bargain. The system of private enterprise is more thoroughly protected in the Third Reich than in any other capitalist country. To preserve the system of private enterprise in Germany Hitler abolished the democratic Weimar Republic—he smashed the trade unions and other organizations of the German people.

Are we to conclude, then, that the purpose of the President's "proclamation of an unlimited national emergency" is to protect private enterprise against the growing militancy and democracy of the trade unions in their efforts to advance the welfare of their members and of the workers of this country? Is the President, behind the pretense of concern for democracy and freedom, really demanding fascism for the American people?

J. L.

Protests Congressman's War Mongering

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a copy of a letter I sent to Congressman Patrick of Iowa:

"You poll-tax Congressmen cannot keep the good, honest and conscientious people from expressing their feeling about this rich man's war."

"You would be doing a much better service to our country peeling potatoes than drawing the salary you do for trying to drag us into war."

Davenport, Iowa.

R. H. T.

Like Short Story On Farm Life

Editor, Daily Worker:

That was a magnificent story by Ben Field in the May 16 Daily Worker. A daily, even a weekly, story of the caliber of this could well make the Daily Worker America's leading literary periodical. . . . If it isn't already.

I learned as much about a farmer's life from this simple tale, as from many a full-length novel. Such stories should be featured more prominently.

Philadelphia, Pa.

L. S.

Wall Street Approves FDR's Policies—And No Wonder

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Wall Street paid more attention to war developments this week than it did to the various markets. Generally speaking, people in the financial district are in full accord with the President on his foreign poli-

New York, N. Y.

Soviet Lithuania Wiping Out Spectre Of Unemployment

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 9.—A 200 per cent increase in industrial production employing the resources of twice the number of workers ever gainfully employed under the old regime, is rapidly eliminating the spectre of bourgeois unemployment in Lithuania, reports on the development of this new Soviet Republic prove.

Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Lithuanian Socialist Soviet Republic, M. Gedvilas, in a recent interview particularly stressed the giant strides made by Lithuanian industry which was transforming what was hitherto known only as an agricultural state to a thriving industrial one.

WORKERS TAKE OVER

"Under the former bourgeois regime it was constantly asserted that Lithuania was an agricultural country," said Gedvilas. "Industry was backward, depending on foreign raw materials."

When the people of Lithuania joined the brotherhood of Soviet republics, "Soviet power nationalized 902 enterprises in Lithuania in which 30,053 workers were employed. The new directors in the majority of cases were taken from among the workers and appointed head of the enterprises," Mr. Gedvilas pointed out.

The reconstruction of enterprises and the merging



M. Gedvilas (right), chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the Lithuanian SSR, and A. Sneckus, Secretary of the Communist Party of Lithuania, attending a meeting in connection with the elections to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which were held on January 12, 1941 in the Soviet Baltic Republics.

of small enterprises into bigger ones made it possible to modernize technology and curtail administrative expenditures.

Approximately seventy per cent of the old enterprises were reconstructed. The necessary raw materials were received from the fraternal republics. This not only made it possible to use operating enterprises to full capacity but also to set into operation the enterprises which were formerly standing idle.

WIPING OUT UNEMPLOYMENT

As a result of the measures carried out, the Republic's industrial output registered a 200 per cent increase compared with 1940.

The manufacture of woolen fabrics increased by 230 per cent, silk fabrics by 225 per cent and cotton fabrics by 258 per cent. The woodworking, building materials, metal manufacturing and machine building industries also developed considerably.

The extension of industry is leading to the elimination of unemployment.

Under Soviet power the number of workers engaged in local and food industries increased by 10,000 persons. This year 19,000 new workers and office employees will be drawn into industry.

Thus toward the end of 1941 the number of workers in industrial enterprises will reach 60-65,000. This is double the number employed under the domination of the bourgeoisie.

New line factories and six brickyards are under construction. Practically all the old brickyards are being reconstructed. The new big spinning mill will soon start operating.

This mill will supply the textile mills of the Republic with yarn and eliminate the need of transporting yarn from Latvia and Estonia.

A new sugar refinery, cold storage houses for butter and meat, a grain elevator and a number of other enterprises are being built as well as a new electric power station.

Production of peat is being extended considerably.

So wrote Ralph Hendershot, financial editor of the New York World-Telegram recently.

And no wonder—the President's foreign policies are opening for them the broadest avenue through which, from the nation's treasury will flow a swollen stream of that precious commodity the gentlemen of the financial district love so much—dollars, millions of them!

But, what does this mean for the vast majority of men, women and children throughout the nation? The President himself has made it very plain: submit and sacrifice. And he is doing everything possible under his vast powers to make our industry and commerce the producers and carriers not of the things that sustain life and produce happiness, but instruments of death and destruction enormously cost to the people in general but highly profitable to the few who own the plants and the sources of its raw materials.

Under these circumstances the "people of the financial district" cannot be other than well pleased and in full accord with the President's foreign policies.

A. G. D.

An Aid to Hitlerism

Editor, Daily Worker:

To "defend America," they say, the President is attempting to furnish us with a scab army. A scab army is a national weakness, a distinct aid to fascism, an aid to Hitlerism here and in Europe.

M. O.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Letters Creep Out
At Night to Haunt
The Columnar Conscience
By MIKE GOLD

LET us have a look at the mail. It is about time. The letters are locked into desk drawers but creep out at night and haunt the columnar conscience. Apologies to one and all; I will take a few days off from writing soon and write some letters.

A mother living in far-off Middlebury, Vermont, is inspired by the Nicky anthology to send in an anecdote about her own three-year old daughter.

"She was driving me a little crazy as she messed around with her supper and smeared apricots all over her tray," reports Mrs. P. T. C. "I told her it was wasteful to spoil good food for which Daddy had to pay good money."

"Where does Daddy get the food?" she asked.

"He gets it at the shop," I answered.

"Then he can buy more money there and get some more food with it," she said.

"Oh, no sweetheart, Daddy doesn't buy money. He has to earn it by work. He works for money."

"My little girl thought the thing over and said,

"Why, Mommy. Daddy does buy money then. He buys it with himself."

"If some of our famous economists were only as simple as babes,

this might be a better world for us all. Haunt Nicky said anything good recently? I enjoy those columns; nothing like getting together and comparing one's small fry."

Madame and Comrade, thank you. It is a lovely piece of child

clarity. Doting and drooling parenthood doesn't make us marvel at our children. It is, as you say, the honesty of their minds which fascinates us. They go right to the heart of the matter. Every child is a genius, until bourgeois educators take hold and blur the clarity of childhood. Further reports will also be read and appreciated, Mrs. Middlebury, Vermont.

If there is one trait writing for a Communist paper teaches a writer,

it is that of using words with responsibility. The bourgeois columnist can sling any sort of bull, invent any new theory or go off into any sort of trance, so long as he doesn't hurt the boss's interests. No limit is put upon his freedom, except that he mustn't tell the truth about capitalism.

But Daily Worker readers are serious folk plugging like hell to change the system. And they want their writers to be just as responsible in the battle. They are right, but sometimes their boasting gets a little too anxious, and turns into nagging.

For example, everyone knows I am not an enemy of woman, or woman's rights. Instead, I am known as a friend, and have written much on the subject. For references as to my bona fides, I send you to Mother Bloor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the Woman's Auxiliary of Butte Miners Local Number One. They know the facts.

Writing about the ineffable playwright Saroyan recently, I said that he was a mere clown and shallow entertainer to the bourgeoisie. I compared him to May West, and said he should have been born a woman. What I should have written, of course, was—"a fille de joie."

If you know what I mean.

But I have had several letters of protest. One of the ladies even addresses my wife and asks her to reform me. "Are you not emancipated enough yourself to teach him clearly what he has not been able to teach himself?" demands the indignant woman. "But perhaps he cannot be taught. Perhaps he needs a section of the human race for scapegoat. Still, I would suggest you read Mary Imman's 'In Woman's Defense' and then speak out for all of us, letting not even the shadow of such chauvinism as his slip by without challenge."

So she wants to stir up my wife against me, huh? So I'm a male chauvinist, huh? Lady, be reasonable. Don't call a man a hopeless slob and shiftless bum just because a spot of egg got on his coat at breakfast. Judge not others by a moment but by a life. Don't call anyone a male chauvinist unless he has actually spent his life in male chauvinism, which I haven't.

"In a recent column you claim that many young writers have been corrupted by the publishers of Esquire with its haberdashery ideology," protests a young Newark, N. J., haberdasher. "Will you kindly make clear what is so corrupting for a writer in the ideology of a haberdasher? Personally, I doubt whether the ideology of the average worker is superior to that of the haberdasher. Both in the mass are hypnotized by their bosses and fail to understand their own interests and what is wrong with life under capitalism. I am not trying to defend haberdashers, but do not believe it just to condemn them anymore than any other group of white-collar workers."

Comrade Haberdasher, what I was trying to indicate was that publications like Esquire set up a cheap, phony snobbish philosophy of living, in which the right necktie or sports ensemble assumes an overwhelming importance. Esquire sneers at trade unions, at Communism, but is reverent before a new chrome cocktail shaker. Esquire despises Maxim Gorky but treats Lucius Beebe as though he were some Christ in textiles. Esquire mimicks the shoddy code of the British gentleman, who has always cared more for haberdashery and dogs than for the working people.

That's what I meant by "the haberdasher's ideology."

Masterpieces of Song
Over WNYC at 7 P. M.

Medieval and Renaissance Music heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . . Valdes Brothers, guitarists, over WNYC at 1:15. . . . Calypso songs over WNYC at 8:15. . . . Brahms Double Concerto in a Minor over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . New American Music over WJZ at 10 P. M.

MORNING

7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:15-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WJZ-Come and Listen
WNYC-Want Ad Column
WJZ-Variety Show
8:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins
WEAF-Variety
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Music of Beethoven
WQXR-Your Request Program
9:15-WABC-Songs by Rivers
WEAF-Rhythmic Melodies
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WEAF-Market Basket
9:45-WJZ-Edward MacLough, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salvo Concert
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-The Life Saver
11:00-WMCA-Isa Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Frank-Trio No. 1 in F Sharp Minor
WJZ-Variety Ensemble
11:15-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
WQXR-Clark Dennis, Tenor
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ-Wife Saver
WQXR-Reward for Listening
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
WEAF-Worlds and Music
WJZ-Luncheon Party
12:15-WQXR-Composers Hour, Music of Beethoven
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WJZ-Jerry Baker, Songs
WEAF-Deep River Boys
12:45-WJZ-Condensed News
WQXR-Consumer's Quiz
1:00-WMCA-Midday Melodies
WNYC-Houston Trio
WEAF-Emma Otis, Soprano

EVENING

1:15-WMCA-Easy Aces
WEAF-Irving Miller
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WNYC-Valdes Brothers, guitarists
1:30-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WJZ-Funkle Masters
WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
WJZ-World Travelogue
2:00-WNYC-News
2:15-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WQXR-Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Pittsburgh Pirates
2:45-WQXR-Music of the Moment
3:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WMCA-News
3:45-WQXR-Orchestra and Piano
3:55-WABC-Vic and Sade
WABC-America in Transition
WNYC-News
4:00-WABC-Columbia Concert Orch.
WNYC-Four Strings at Four
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA-Open House
WNYC-Swing Ensemble
4:45-WABC-Burt Tree, Songs
5:00-WMCA-News
WQXR-Oilbert and Sullivan Concert
WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:30-WJZ-Young People's Concert
Program
WMCA-Recorded Swing
WQXR-Music of the Great Masters
WQXR-Balsh Herbert, Baritone
5:45-WMCA-Billiability Program
EVENING
6:00-WQXR-Uncle Don Concert Hall
WNYC-All Grant's Orchestra
WEAF-Three Suns Trio
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WMCA-Mr. Hollywood
6:30-WMCA-Today's Sports
WEAF-Piano Recital
WJZ-Rumba Band
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WQXR-Draft Information
6:45-WQXR-Herbert Morgan
WMCA-Stuart Allen, Tenor
WEAF-Sports
WNYC-Sports Reunion

Screen Writers Put Spotlight
On Problems of American Film

Hollywood Panel at Writers Congress
Urges Audience Pressure on Studios

By Milton Meltzer

Pick up any movie trade paper these days and you'll find loud lamentations over box office returns. It seems the mighty flood of ticket buyers that used to hit the gauge at eighty million per week is drying up to an unprofitable trickle. Editorials run riot with reasons: the double

feature, too many dishes given away—or too few, hundreds of thousands of young moviegoers conscripted and their girls left without movie dates, new defense workers laboring so long they're too tired even for Dorothy Lamour, or too busy counting their gold at home to find time for "I Wanted Wings."

That's what the trade papers say, and they usually speak for the boss, Mr. Producer in Hollywood and his boss, Mr. Banker on Wall Street. The people who write the movies have different ideas. They gave them last weekend when they conducted the Screen Writers Panel for the Fourth American Writers Congress. Chaired by Viola Brothers Shore, the session consisted of some solid papers contributed anonymously by the Hollywood chapter of the League of American Writers and some excitingly controversial, but all too brief discussion from the audiences of 300 delegates and guests.

It was a very heartening session. Everyone everywhere is interested in the movies but outside a few classroom courses, books and specialized publications very little serious discussion has been carried on about this great mass art. Popular channels, like the newspapers, radio and fan magazines, carry only casual reporting or sensational distortion.

Papers Showed

Detailed Study

The papers read were carefully detailed studies of some of the most important questions confronting both movie makers and movie audiences.

The first one dealt with the bread and butter problems of the screen writer. These past weeks the Screen Writers Guild, has made headlines with the climaxing of its drive to win better pay and working conditions from the producers. Contrary to the fancy fable of \$2,000-a-week writers in expensively

sloppy clothes dictating million-dollar epics to glamorous secretaries was the factual account of low wages and job insecurity for the bulk of West Coast writers. And like all the other studio workers, writers too are busy building their union for the showdown with the boss.

That boss is no longer the amazingly dumb and dialectical producer of the wisecrack days. He is a Morgan man or a Rockefeller man, and the report analyzing technical and structural trends, especially since the advent of sound, showed clearly all the implications of the new ownership. Today the movie industry operates like any other large-scale industry, and bosses treat workers no differently.

The Rule of the

'Money-First' Minds

Not only are labor relations in the movie business tense with the same conflicts as in Ford's or Bethlehem Steel, but the same stifling of technical progress occurs.

Patents on inventions are under monopoly control and are not used unless there's money in it for the big shots. And technical workers and artists have their talents grooved to monotony and sterility by the uncreative "money-first" minds that rule the industry.

In this same fact of monopoly control lies the heart of another paper read at the Screen Writers Panel: "Movies and the War." The paper reviewed the experiences of the first World War, when the pacifist films of the early days rapidly gave way to a flood of hysterical warmongering. The movie companies, young and small, were independent of Wall Street then, but they quickly tilted themselves

into the pro-war pattern demanded by an imperialist government out to win the world for American dollars.

After the war, when European movie producers were unable to function, the American film industry expanded swiftly and soon dominated the world market. When the introduction of sound and the consequent bankers' control occurred early in the thirties, the set-up was perfect for the grinding out of whatever propaganda would suit the needs of big business. And now, with the second imperialist war tearing apart the world, the movie magnates use their powerful medium to shove the American people heading into another mad shooting spree.

Discussion on

'Citizen Kane'

No report on motion picture criticism was read although the agenda provided for it. As Viola Brothers Shore, who presided, said, perhaps there was no paper because there is no criticism. That's generally true, of course. The huge audiences upon whom the industry must depend are rarely given a chance to read anything about the movies but publicity blurbs and "true confessions." What critical discussion there was at the panel came from the floor following the reading of a short paper on "Citizen Kane," the Orson Welles movie. The paper praised Welles' technical innovations but roared him for his failure to make Kane's (or Hearst's) story anything but a romantic tale of personal frustration including sympathy in the audience for what is basically a career of social crime.

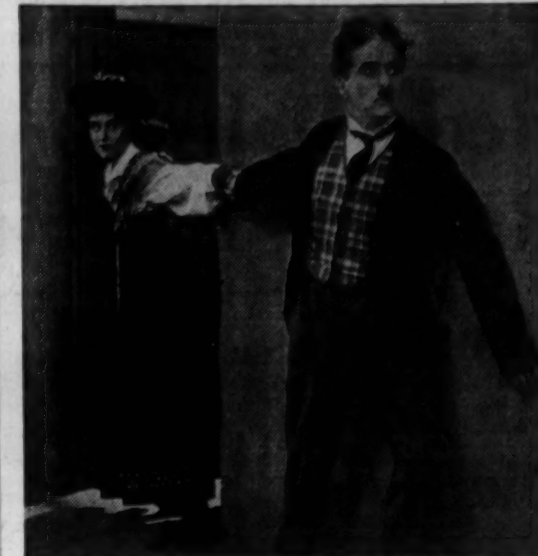
That sparked off intense discussion with pros and cons for "Kane" and Chaplin's "Great Dictator." A final vote on the best movie since the last Congress in 1939 resulted in Chaplin's winning first place with "The Grapes of Wrath," the only close second.

Can Be Great

Educational Force

Paul Strand of Frontier Film delivered the last report, covering the field of independently made movies. He reviewed the quick rise and death of the government-sponsored films, the heroic documentaries of Spain's and China's struggles, and the beginnings of trade union pictures, such as Mike Martin's "United Action" for the auto workers and his forthcoming film of the recent Ford strike. Strand's group is now completing its "Native Land," a film about civil liberties that has been a few years in the making. He pointed to the unions as the greatest hope for the best realization of the film's potentialities in building a democratic culture.

That note was sounded again and again from the floor in the comments upon the several reports. More and more people have come



Charlie Chaplin's satire, "The Great Dictator," was voted the best picture since the last Writers Congress at the Film Session of the Fourth American Writers Congress which concluded its sessions in New York Sunday night. Above is a scene from the film. Below, Henry Fonda as Tom Joad in "The Grapes of Wrath," picture awarded second place in the voting at the Film Session.

to realize that the motion picture can be a great educational power for democratic ends, and what is more natural than that the strength of labor be used to develop and safeguard it? Audience organization is the key to the problem. Stories were told of how even a little pressure placed upon producers has resulted in the elimination of reactionary scripts or the production of progressive ones. If the trade unions, women's groups, church and fraternal organizations, the youth movement, should express in organized form the feelings of their vast membership about movies good and bad, you can be sure even the big boys on Wall Street who pull Hollywood's strings would give heed to them.

If you like a progressive movie, say so. Say so to your family, your friends, your organizations, your neighborhood movie manager, and the actors, writers and producers in Hollywood. If you don't like war

propaganda or endless escapism, say so to and through the same people. It'll count, you can bet, and America will be the better for it.

Stage Notes

The Cast and Director of the current Broadway hit, "Native Son," have presented a scholarship for Negro students to the Scholarship Fund of the New Theatre School.

New Theatre School is the only training center in America where students with low incomes can get a comprehensive and progressive theatrical education. Through its low tuition rates, a large number of scholarships, and the cooperation of outstanding instructors, New Theatre School students are enabled to receive training as actors, directors, playwrights and technicians, regardless of their financial status. The New Theatre School Summer Session begins July 7th and ends August 15th. Registration is now going on at 110 West 47th Street.

Due to the unusual audience interest in "Zero Hour," new play by Albert Maltz and George Sklar which is being produced by the New Theatre of Manhattan, three more performances have been added to the original schedule of the play bringing the total performances up to twelve. Final showings of the play are scheduled for Saturday, June 14; Friday, June 20, and Saturday, June 21.

During the last week the Tremont Peace Council wrote to the New Theatre of Manhattan, "Zero Hour" is a live, glowing portrayal of the message which the American Peace Mobilization is trying to bring to the people," after their members had seen the performance.

Tickets for the final performances are still available at New Theatre League, 110 W. 47th St., CH. 4-8198.

To Comrade Nett: Steamship and Man

By Vladimir Mayakovsky

Freely translated by Isidor Schneider

It gave me a this-worldly thrill,
not a spiritist chile—

Under a glaring
midsummer sky
into a port
dripping
like molten July

(perfect item
for a poet's gazette)
steamed S.S. Comrade
Theodore Nett.

I know him by
the two life-savers
roiling on the rail—
his thick rimmed
spectacles.

Theodore Nett,
once more well met!
Things hum, as always,
when you arrive;
glad to see you
puffing and alive.

With the living breath
of steam and smoke;
with open sinews
and grapple hands
and spine of oak!

Careful, edging in—
this spot is shallow
and thick as tallow!

How did it go
on your way from Batumi?
I'll bet
your boilers boiled a potful,
Eh, Comrade Nett?

When you were a man,
not this nautical
avatar,
what work you gave
the samovar!

Remember that tea
in the diplomats' train
you,
still pouring
while they, one by one,
staggered off
to their snoring;

how the couriers went numb
from ribbons to heels!
how their eyes glazed
on the cords and the seals!

And you going on—
though the train's own roaring
sounded like snoring—
declaiming a poem
no yawn could blur;
now chatting again
about him, about her.

And while all time
you seemed to abolish
sweat gave your brow
a dazzling polish.

Till a furious cock
from somewhere seemed to leap
and packed you, at last
off to sleep.

Could we have imagined then
this is where we'd meet again—
I along the quayside,
dreaming—
And you, grown here,
puffing and steaming—
I still a man,
a steamer you,
big as a moon
clearing space in two.

Ah, how real
our course you make—
prodding our history
wide awake!

reddening the blood
of the studied battle,
unlidded the roar
and the frenzied rattle.

To a word the fire
of Communism
is, as the sun
to its ray in a prism.

A meeting like this
is a sharp reminder
of our common oath,
our fellowship binder.

Should we feel ourselves slipping,
Should we hedge and hitch,
let the scratch of a bullet
soothe that itch!

Our oath, to live
in human unity,
in a borderless world
without England or Prussia
or Sweden or Russia,
and put living blood
in the veins
that join China
and Spain.

For this we stride
past barking revolvers
to simple death;
to become great steamers
and breathe
steam breath.

Comrade Nett
may my life
have an end
like yours!
—Reprinted through the courtesy of International Literature.

News, Views, Gossip
Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD, June.—With morale of strikers "more solid than ever," cartoonists at Walt Disney Productions are now in their second week of picketing the Disney Burbank plant and theatres showing the Disney product here.

Striking artists were "doing a burn" because of a Disney statement that the strikers were the "dead weed" whom Disney had planned to discard anyway. Despite the fact all craft unions at the studio have walked out in sympathy and despite the fact all color, black and white and sound processing have been stopped by sympathy action of other unions, the Disney "dead-weed" letter said business was going on with "a substantial increase in production film footage."

Strike leaders said the Disney publicity letter was, word for word, in exact contradiction to the facts. Those who are out on strike, they said, are not only Disney's best men but contain the finest craftsmen in the cartoon field. Those who have persisted in scabbing are, Guild leaders pointed out, company stooges who for the most part depended on political pull to get and retain their jobs.

Regarding the "substantial increase" statement of Disney, one striker remarked it sounded as if the writer of the letter had been eating opium. With processing shut off, with Disney pictures picketed at all Los Angeles theatres and with a nation-wide boycott in the offing, it was noted that a "substantial increase" in production footage is impossible.

Meanwhile, Disney was said to have been met with statements from fellow producers to "stop being a damn fool" since he "was bucking a stone wall."

By the middle of this week, Cartoon Guild officials are confident they will have received endorsements from every Hollywood union and guild, either through sympathetic action or through votes of moral and financial support.

Many individuals, as well as organizations, have begun to pour promises of both moral and financial aid to the strikers. Dalton Trumbo, author of "Johnny Got His Gun" and "The Remarkable Andrew" donated \$50 in cash and pledged a weekly donation of \$15 to the strikers' war chest, Guild leaders announced.

All strike committees, Strike Chairman Art Babbitt said, are "clicking" perfectly. Strike machinery has been perfected, the leader noted, and is set up to run for "as many weeks as Disney forces upon us."

In an attempt to allay antagonism, the "Chronicle" is said to advise Jews "What Not to Do" in the shelters, such as refraining from going to shelters in large family groups or bringing large supplies of food with them.

The poor treatment given interned Jewish refugees by the authorities is contrasted with the preferential treatment given jailed members of the British Union of Fascists. And the "Chronicle" is cited as warning that Herbert Morrison, Laborite Home Secretary responsible for internal security, has shown "dangerous complacency" toward the Fascists.

Mr. Harap concludes his survey with the charge that the Polish Government-in-Exile in Britain is showing a negative attitude toward the question of rights for Jews in post-war Poland and is tolerating anti-Semitic propaganda in Britain while sending emissaries to America to urge support from Jews. Despite its full press control, the British Government has refused to halt the publication of anti-Semitic journals, such as "Jestem Polakem," Mr. Harap charges.

Also in this issue are articles on "Jewish Centers of Democracy," "Spring in the Balkans," "Writers of the Ghetto," and "Zemach; Jewish Dancer," as well as a story by Sholem Aleichem. The Jewish Survey is located at 1123 Broadway, New York City.

KAZAN IN NEW FILM

Priscilla Lane's next picture will be "Hot Nocturne," which Anatole Litvak is to direct for Warner Bros. Ella Kazan has been assigned an important role in the new film.

MOTION PICTURES

4th BIG WEEK!

"Well worth seeing of N. Y. Telegram

"★★★★—Daily News

"Rebbit, refreshing, downright good fun"—N. Y. Times

Volga-Volga

Cont. daily from 10 A. M.—8:15 P. M.

MIAMI THEATRE

614 Ave. near 47 St.

IRVING AT 14th St. near Union Sq.

PLACE FROM 10:15 P. M.

GRANITE 5-5045

"The Baker's Wife"

and "I Met a Murderer"

Also LATEST SHORT SUBJECTS

JEFFERSON

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Chester Morris - Rachelle Hudson in

MEET BOSTON BLACKIE

—Also—

BOR STEELE in

GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY

Healthfully Air-Conditioned

ACADEMY

Today and Tomorrow

John Wayne-Francis Fox-Edward Ellis

in "A MAN BETRAYED"

Also "DOUBLE DATE"

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Natl. News) play in town

Mercury Production by Orson Welles

NATIVE SON

Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright

ST. JAMES THEATRE, 240 W. 44 St., L.A. 4-6444

Even. Inc. Sun. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 3

Air-Conditioned—CRITIC'S PRIZE PLAY

ETHEL BARRYMORE in

THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL THEATRE, 111 W. of E. St., PE. 6-2220

Even. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 3:45

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Air-Conditioned—CRITIC'S PRIZE PLAY

HERMAN SHULIMIN presents

A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN

WATCH ON THE RHINE

with LUCILE LARSEN • MARY

WATSON • LEUKAS • CHRISTIAN

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 6 Ave.

Even. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 3:45

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

On The Score Board

Just a Bit of
Baseball
Chattering

By Lester Rodney

This is going to be all about baseball, so those whose sports interests doesn't include the doings and darings of the Dodgers and Co. can get off here and save their eyesight before we get down into the smaller type. Unless, of course, they want to complete their education.

A bird's-eye-view of the standings presents some oddities for a June 9th. The National League has its Dodgers and Cards in a deathgrip on first place and then comes a big jump down to the Giants in third place, eight games behind, with the rest of the league (five teams have lost more than they've won) trailing along down to the Phillies, 16½ games behind.

Bearing in mind the frailties of dear William Terry's Polo Grounds, you might be inclined to say the National looks like a two team race, and your inclination wouldn't be too rash. There are some that think the Reds, usually a good summer team, may yet storm back to the heights, but they have a lot of storming to do with a crippled Werber, a slowly fading Derringer and a second divisionish outfield.

The Dodgers and Cards are having a hectic time of it, jumping in and out of the lead. Say if you must that the "anything can happen in Brooklyn" legend is without foundation in fact—but note you that the delightful Dodgers recently won their ninth straight and dropped into second place in so doing, and Sunday lost their second straight to the Reds and "advanced" into first place.

All the elements of a stretch duel between the pacemakers are there. Both Brooklyn and St. Louis have been given every opportunity to collapse—the Dodgers lost Reiser twice, Medwick (though some will hold that's no great loss), Lavagetto, and several individuals have dropped into protracted slumps. The club has weathered it nicely, buttressed with really good reserve strength. The Cards have been smitten with injuries to catcher Cooper, second baseman Crespil and now first baseman Mize, mightiest batter in the league, but they've carried on grimly.

They are the only teams besides the Reds with pitching staffs—that is, more than two moundmen who can be counted on in the ordinary course of events to take a turn and keep the enemy from romping around the bases in profusion. The hot weather and doubleheaders ahead will make those attributes even more important.

The Reds can't be too lightly dismissed, despite their very real weakening and heavy load to overcome in the percentages. In both of their pennant winning years McKeechle had them really pounding along in high gear only in the later months, after wobbly starts. There are certain very good individual performers there—McCormick, Lombardi, Walters, and a feeling of class that hasn't yet subsided because of the early cracking up. But I can't see them any longer in the same league with the Dodgers and Cards in all around strength and power. Both the latter teams are much strengthened over last season, and the Reds have gone back.

Now we come to the American League standings. (We warned the non-baseball fans—maybe they'll get off now. Just baseball, no fancy style or other inducements.)

Here we have a completely different setup. Four games ahead of anyone sit the Cleveland Indians, last year's much maligned "cry-babies," doing a little bit of all right for themselves. After a spell during which nobody but the amazing Mr. Feller himself could win a ball game, they suddenly righted themselves and now have won four straight, while the White Sox, pressing hard till then, took a few bluffs inherent in their overrated lineup when their big chance came, and fell back. From Cleveland down the standings are much more interesting than in the National. Whereas the Giants, eight games behind in the NL, are in third place, the A's, eight behind in the A.L., are in sixth place. Boston, Chicago and the Yankees sit in a virtual tie for second, all four behind. Any team four behind early in June theoretically is very much in the pennant race, and the way the Yankees blasted out those three straight wins over the Browns and the way the Red Sox are coming along with signs of some pitching to go with their power at long last, the Indians have a couple of things to worry about besides the loss of Feller to the Army in August or September. But for that matter so have the Yanks and Red Sox something to worry about in the Indians, who still look like the best balanced combination in the league, despite the furious soporific slugging of the DiMaggios and Kellers, the Foxes and Cronins.

And what's this? The Dodgers have blown another to the Reds and are second again? There's no point in writing columns about baseball. You're out of date, by the time you finish. Just lucky there were no games in the American League.

The Way Out...

"It is no accident that Browder's latest book is devoted to the crucial question of the way out of the crisis of capitalism and the catastrophic course of the ruling class. This is the major question that is forcing itself steadily upon the masses of the American people as well as upon the masses in all capitalist countries.

"Where are the imperialists taking us to? What is going to be the end of it? Like the Communists in all countries, Browder and his Party are bringing to the masses the people's way out of the imperialist war and its terrific consequences, the way that leads to a speedy conclusion of the war, to a true people's peace, to national independence of the oppressed and conquered nations, to lasting peace and security, to the eventual abolition of capitalism and the establishment of socialism, which will make war forever impossible.

"This is how Earl Browder, leader of the Communist Party, serves the American nation, its people, its producing masses. And this is why Earl Browder has been placed by the ruling class in the Atlanta Penitentiary."

From THE COMMUNIST, June.

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ST. LOUIS DAILY WORKER ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1941

Reds Rally to Sweep Dodger Series 9-7, Cards Retake First Place by Beating Giants, 5-2

Gumbert's 5th Beats Old Mates

Ott Clouts 15th With 1 On; Marion Connects Off Carpenter

Harry Gumbert came back to his old stamping grounds yesterday and pitched the St. Louis Cardinals back to the league lead with a 5-2, four-hit victory over his ex-teammates at the Polo Grounds. The lone Giant tallies came in the sixth. Mel leads both leagues in round trippers. The victory gave the Cards an even break in the four-game series.

Young Bob Carpenter was unsuccessful going after his fourth straight before the 4,000 fans at the Polo Grounds. He was socked for a home run by Marty Marion, Card shortstop. Marion's clout came in the second on the heels of Crespil's single, to give the Cards a 2-0 lead.

Three in the sixth sewed it up for the Cards. Rucker lost Slaughter's drive in center for a triple and Crespil dropped a hit in left to score him. After Marion had popped to Bartell, Mancuso, the slowest runner in either league, beat out a surprise punt down the third base line, sending Crespil to second. Gumbert singled to left to fill the bases and Jimmy Brown, who made three hits, shot a single to right to score Crespil and Mancuso.

That was all Gumbert needed as he went about compiling his fifth win against one loss. Hartnett and Joe Moore got the other two Giant hits.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	GB	Pct.
St. Louis	33	16	—	.686
BROOKLYN	33	16	1	.673
NEW YORK	24	23	9	.511
Cincinnati	25	25	9½	.500
Chicago	22	25	11	.468
Pittsburgh	19	25	12	.432
Boston	16	29	16	.356
Philadelphia	16	32	17½	.333

GAMES TODAY
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn
Chicago at New York
Cincinnati at Philadelphia
St. Louis at Philadelphia

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	34	20	.630	—
Boston	36	20	.643	—
NEW YORK	28	22	.560	4
Chicago	28	22	.560	4
Detroit	27	24	.529	5½
Philadelphia	24	26	.480	8
St. Louis	16	32	.333	15
Washington	17	34	.333	15½

GAMES TODAY
New York at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis (night)
Philadelphia at Detroit
Washington at Cleveland

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DRAFTED



Zeke Bonura, ex-Giant first baseman, has been drafted and is now in the army. He's 31.

Joe Needs 4 More KO Rounds For 'Bingo'

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., June 9.—Only four more "numbers" to go and it's "Bingo" for Louis.

To complete one of the most amazing sequences in ring history—a heavyweight champion successfully defending his title with knockouts in every round from the first to the fifteenth—Shuffle Joe has only to win Nos. 8, 12, 14 and 15—and he is banking on his June 18 engagement with Billy Conn at the Polo Grounds, New York, to take care of one of these.

Louis' one-round victims have been John Henry Lewis, Max Schmeling and Tom Roper. Johnny Paycheck was halted in the second stanza. Nathan Mann and Gus Dorazio went out in the third. The fourth canto witnessed Tony Galento's finish. Harry Thomas and Red Burman were stopped in the fifth. Al McCoy in the sixth. Arturo Godoy (in the second bout) and Buddy Baer in the seventh. Tony Musto in the ninth. Bob Pastor in the eleventh, and Abe Simon in the thirteenth.

Technically, Louis could include No. 15 with his decision victories over Tommy Farr and Godoy in the first match. But they weren't knockouts, so in Joe's book he still has the fifteenth round to fill in. George Nicholson, No. 1 member of Louis' Shock Brigade, estimates that he has boxed a total of nearly 500 rounds with Joe in 17 training camps in four years. The Yonkers veteran started absorbing Louis' punches in Kenosha, Wis., where Joe prepared for his title-winning affair with Jim Braddock in Chicago and he has since missed only two of the champion's training sessions—for the Tom Roper bout in Los Angeles and the John Henry Lewis fight in McKeen Square Garden.

LEADERS

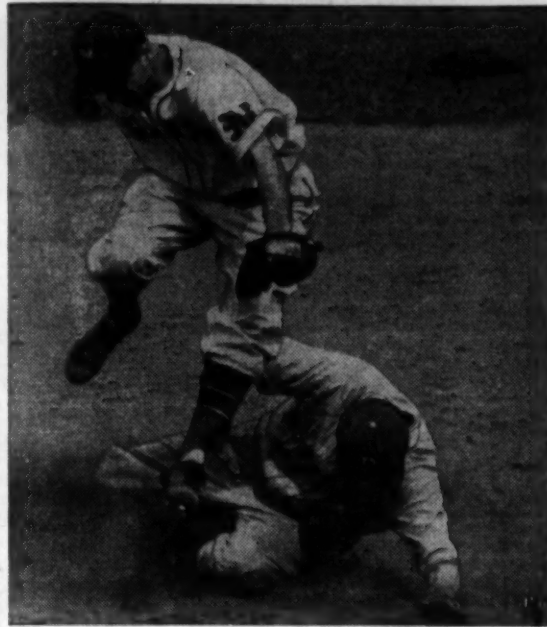
NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Player and Club	G	AB	R	Pct.
Reiser, Brooklyn	35	131	28	.43
Slaughter, St. Louis	30	102	35	.36
Mize, St. Louis	40	145	21	.35
Fletcher, Pittsburgh	43	153	30	.33
Herman, Brooklyn	38	148	25	.33

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Player and Club	G	AB	R	Pct.
Williams, Boston	43	140	44	.45
Heath, Washington	48	195	40	.38
Cullenbine, St. Louis	44	171	40	.38
Dickey, New York	37	120	13	.33

HOME RUNS: DiMaggio, Yanks, 30; Camilli, Dodgers, 12; Williams, Red Sox, 10; Nicholson, Cubs, 11; Chapman, A's, 11; DiMaggio, Yanks, 11; Boudreau, Indians, 11; Johnson, A's, 11; Moore, Cards, 11.

RUNS BATTED IN: Derringer, Senators, 11; Nicholson, Cubs, 11; Travis, Senators, 11; Kellner, Yanks, 11; Slaughter, Cards, 11; DiMaggio, Yanks, 11; Chapman, A's, 11; Fox, Red Sox, 11; DiMaggio, Yanks, 11.

JURGES OUT FOR A REST



Billy Jurgens shown in a recent action shot, dodging Dodger spikes at second base. The Giant shortstop hasn't been feeling too well and Dick Bartell has replaced him at short for a spell. Billy will get another injection against dizziness at the Mayo Clinic as a precaution.

Bosox Talk of A. L. As Contenders Clash

But Draft May Get Dom DiMaggio As Well As Mickey Harris—Yanks Move Into Chicago With Attack Perking Up

The American League race resumed today after a day off with a change of partners and all eyes glued on the oncoming Boston Red Sox, hottest team in the league. The Sox, whose 11 out of 13 has brought them into a virtual triple tie for second with the White Sox and Yankees, meet the Browns tonight at St. Louis, with Mickey Harris, sensational young leftlander, on the mound.

A damper on the hopes of the Cronin men was added today when young Dom DiMaggio was ordered to report for a physical examination preparatory to being classified for the draft. Harris has already been listed 1A.

The Yankees, with three straight over the Browns under their belt, took on the White Sox. Rookie Peek will be on the mound against Johnny Rigney. While DiMaggio is the only one hitting over 300 besides catcher Dickey and Rosar, there were signs of a vigorous battling upturn. Keller, Henrich, Gordon and Rolfe all weighed in with some timely socking.

With four straight behind them, the Cleveland Indians entertain the Washington Senators today. It's Bob Feller's turn. He goes after number 13.

THE REDS ARE COMING:

Young Elmer Riddle Is Someone for Cards and Dodgers to Try Solving

Chuck Aleno, burly ball-buster from the Birmingham Barons, has changed the tune in Cincinnati's battle from slow soft music to the joyful clatter of hard-hammered cantelopes. By the dawn of June the new No. 5 in the Reds batting order tied the longest hitting streak of the National League season to date, Ducky Medwick's 17-gamer.

Glad as this news was to the followers of the world champions, in the other department of the Cincinnati array came still more news of a rosy hue. When a Riddle is the answer, it's news, and in Redland there's a Riddle that may answer Deacon McKeechle's pitching problem.

The greatest pitching staff of modern times, the Derringer-Walters topped corps of the Ohio Valley metropolis, may have blossomed with another ace, a young man who has come along quietly, almost unobserved, but stepped to full stature when he rushed to the rescue of Bucky Walters Decoration Day and by holding the St. Louis Cardinals to one hit in 4 2/3 innings

emerged the victor in the 13-inning struggle which broke the Redbird winning streak of 11 straight. The name is Elmer Ray Riddle, a 23-year-old Georgian who came to the Reds from the Southern Association winter before last. He was a Red all last year, but broke into only 15 games. His earned run average of 1.85 was spectacular, but his innings total indicated lowly status on McKeechle's list of precedence.

This year, back of Derringer and Walters, the Reds have mainly depended on Johnny Vandermeer, double no-hit hero of 1938, now back in stride after a pair of years in eclipse. Today Riddle, on the strength of some very neat relief pobs, looms as the man to take the coveted place of No. 4 in the Reds front-line of starting pitchers.

When the Reds played the Boston Red Sox at Gowdy Field, Fort Benning, Ga., on the way home from the 1941 training camp, Riddle held the Hose to 3 hits in 8 innings. It was the longest trek by a Cincinnati pitcher up to that time, but the Reds were already in their non-hitting stride. The score was 1-0 against Riddle when a pinch-

hitter put him out of the box score. May 4 Riddle blanked the Phillies for four innings with one hit. In five innings May 14, the Dodgers scored one run, a scratch triple on a short fly which Goodman tried to shoestring-catch and missed, then a long fly. May 23 the Cubs rolled one run home in six innings against him, again a long fly the run-driving.

Gilt-edged performances these, paving the way for the young Georgian to take his place in the Redland starting line. Deacon McKeechle, as is his wont, has been bringing his young phenom along carefully, readying him for the bigger, hotter battles ahead.

Our tip came from the umpires, the men who see more pitching every year from the inside viewpoint than any other men alive. We asked, one man who he liked best among the younger National League pitchers.

"Riddle!" came the answer, with emphasis and gestures. "That boy had more stuff when I was back of the plate the other day than any pitcher, old or young, I've seen this year. You just watch him from now on. He's GOT IT!"

Casey Blows 5-0 Lead as Frey Leads Late Red Attack

Phelps Hits Three-Run Homer—Higbe Loses in 9th, Working Relief With Less Than 2 Days Rest—Riddle Wins in Relief

One of these days while the Cards and Dodgers are busily engaged in the delightful pastime of shuttling back and forth between first and second place they're liable to wake up to find the Reds up there ahead of them.

The Dodgers went and blew another to the Cincinnati team yesterday, 9-7, after holding a 5-0 lead going into the third, and that, in conjunction with the victory of the Cards over the Giants at the Polo Grounds, dropped them right back out of their 8 point percentage lead in the National League to second place, a full game behind the Cards. It was the third straight loss to the Reds, who swept the series. Bill McKeechle's boys are coming from a way back, but it looks as though they're really coming.

Apple-cheeked Hugh Casey knocked the bats out of the vicious hands for five innings, pitching perfect ball. Gleason broke the spell in the sixth and with a single but Casey grabbed Mattick's liner to start a double play.

In the meanwhile the Dodgers had been doing business with Junior Thompson, compiling five runs. Billy Herman opened the fourth with his second hit, a single to center and went to second as Reiser outsped a hit off Frey's glove. Babe Phelps, catching today, missed an attempted bunt and then switched to pound Thompson's high one over the screen for a three-run homer, his second.

Thompson was on the ropes as Waddell followed with one of his three hits (need an outfielder, Bucky Harris?) and Walker was on Frey's error, but Casey, like his namesake of the gay '30s, fanned the ozone thrice.

NOTHING TO IT!

That hardly seemed important as the Dodgers made it 5-0 in the sixth and it seemed oh, such a nice easy ball game. Phelps started this one, knocking a chunk of concrete off the right field wall with a double. Babe was extinguished at third on Riggs' hopper to the mound, but with two Waddell, Walker and Casey delivered successive singles for two more runs and if you were an optimist and had an early supper engagement you left the mark then and there.

Came the seventh and the Reds started to subvert Mr. Casey. Joost cracked a double down the left field line. Frey walked but McCormick forced Joost for the second out. Mr. Koy then inserted a nasty double ever first to score Joost, and Lombardi, starting to hit in his old killer style, scared the grass



ERNE LOMBARDI (Waves Big Bat Again)

in left with a single to score a pair.

The Dodgers came back against Whitely Moore in their half of the stretch frame for two more to make it a fairly comfortable looking 7-3. Walks to Herman and Camilli, a nicked batsman (Reiser) filled the bases up for Waddell with two out and Jimmy delivered a single to center to score two.

Came the nightmarish eighth and went Casey. Mattick doubled to right and pinch hitter Craft drove him across with a single. Curt Davis came in and was a great help—to the Reds. Joost clouted his first pitch to the right field bull-pen for three bases and Frey hit his second serve into Bedford Avenue, tying the score. Upon McCormick's double to left, Davis joined Casey in the showers and Swift retired the side. A single by Reese and walk to Reiser availed the Dodgers naught in their half of the eighth.

The overworked Kirby Higbe, who pitched Friday night, was brought in for the ninth and didn't have it. He wasn't helped by Reese's two base wild throw on Mattick. He followed that by fanning rookie pinch hitter Shokes and walking Joose, and Frey drove in the deciding tallies with a double off the wall.

Elmer Riddle worked in the ninth, and after Camilli had opened by dropping a double into the vacated left field sector, got Waddell on a fly, walked Walker, and curved over third strikes on pinch hitter Lavagetto and Reese.

FITZ VS. BUCS

Freddy Fitzsimmons will make his second start of the year against the Pirates today. Nobody will leave their seats till the last Pirate is out.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
St. Louis	000	003	000	3 12 3
NEW YORK	000	002	000	2 4 0
Gumbert and Mancuso; Carpenter, Brown (8) and Hartnett.				
Pittsburgh	000	100	220	5 9 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000	0 6 2
Willeke and Lopez; Grissom, Crouch (4), Hoerst (8) and Warren.				
Chicago	001	107	121	13 21 1
Boston	200	100	003	6 14 1
Root and Scheffing; Earley, LaManna (6), Tebin (6), Sullivan (8) and Mast.				
Cincinnati	000	000	342	9 10 1
BROOKLYN	000	302	200	7 12 1
Thompson, Moore (7), Beggs (8), E. Riddle (9) and Lombardi; Casey, Davis (8), Swift (8), Higbe (9) and Phelps.				

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
St. Louis	000	000	000	0 6 2
NEW YORK	000	000	000	0 6 2
Gumbert and Mancuso; Carpenter, Brown (8) and Hartnett.				
Pittsburgh	000	100	220	5 9 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000	0 6 2
Willeke and Lopez; Grissom, Crouch (4), Hoerst (8) and Warren.				
Chicago	001	107	121	13 21 1
Boston	200	100	003	6 14 1
Root and Scheffing; Earley, LaManna (6), Tebin (6), Sullivan (8) and Mast.				
Cincinnati	000	000	342	9 10 1
BROOKLYN	000	302	200	7 12 1
Thompson, Moore (7), Beggs (8), E. Riddle (9) and Lombardi; Casey, Davis (8), Swift (8), Higbe (9) and Phelps.				

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